Vol. XXXV AUGUST, 1922 No. 5

Of the Church · By the Church · For the Church

Luther League Review

The · Official · Organ · of the Luther · League · of America

AUGUSTUS CHURCH, TRAPPE, PA.

(See page 10)

The Luther League of America

THE YOUNG PEOPLE'S ORGANIZATION of the UNITED LUTHERAN CHURCH IN AMERICA

427 Drexel Building

Philadelphia - - Pennsylvania

OFFICERS

President, C. T. A. ANDERSON, 35 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.
First Vice President, O. C. ROHDE, 1554 Schuyler Road, Homeville, Toledo, Ohio.
Second Vice-President, GEO. W. RAPPS, 2312 Chestnut St., Milwaukee, Wis.
General Secretary, HARRY HODGES, 427 Drexel Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.
Literature Secretary, HARRY HODGES, 427 Drexel Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.
Treasurer, P. WALTER BANKER, 427 Drexel Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

Executive Committee

Composed of the President, Vice-Presidents, General Secretary, Literature Secretary, Treasurer, and the following members:

Hon. E. F. EILERT (Chairman), 318 W. 39th St., New York City, N. Y.
I. S. RUNYON, 502 W. 136th St., New York City, N. Y.
Rev. G. F. GEHR, D. D., 521 N. High St., Bethlehem, Pa.
Rev. M. J. BIEBER, D. D., 1401 Park Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.
O. C. C. FETTA, 511 K. of P. Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.
Rev. LUTHER M. KUHNS, Litt. D., 458 Saunders-Kennedy Bldg., Omaha, Neb.
Rev. H. C. ROEHNER, D. D., 30 Mulberry St., Mansfield, Ohio.
WILLIAM C. STOEVER, Esq., 208 S. 12th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

☞ All communications should be addressed to the General Secretary, Harry Hodges, 427 Drexel Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

Literature Committee

HARRY HODGES, Chairman.
Hon. E. F. EILERT, New York City.
I. S. RUNYON, New York City.
Rev. J. S. ALBERT, Muncie, Ind.
Rev. C. P. HARRY, Philadelphia, Pa.
Mrs. R. S. SEASE, Parlin, N. J.
Rev. H. C. ROEHNER, Mansfield, Ohio.

Finance Committee

P. WALTER BANKER, Chairman (address above).
H. CAEMMERER, Washington, D. C.
RAYMOND LUTZ, Akron, Ohio.
A. ELFERS, Detroit, Mich.

Intermediate Committee

Rev. C. TEUFEL, Chairman, 126 Orchard St., Woodlawn, Pa.
Rev. A. T. MICHLER, Philadelphia, Pa.
Rev. C. P. HARRY, Philadelphia, Pa.
O. C. ROHDE, Toledo, Ohio.
Miss ZOE I. HIRT, Erie, Pa.

Junior Committee

CHAS. W. FUHR, 333 S. Lang Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa., Chairman.
Miss BRENDA L. MEHLHOUSE, 427 Drexel Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.
Miss LAURA WADE RICE, Baltimore, Md.
Mrs. E. C. CRONK, Richmond, Va.
Mrs. F. J. WURTZ, Omaha, Neb.

Luther League Supplies

Luther League Topics

"These are the best topics ever issued for use at young people's devotional meetings. The Lessons are arranged in accordance with the general plan of the Church Year. They are Biblical and Doctrinal, Historical and Missionary and contain appropriate Daily Bible Readings, Scripture references and illustrative suggestions. They are largely used and deserve to be adopted by every Lutheran Young People's Society."

Issued Quarterly as a 32-page Pamphlet in December, March, June and September

Each quarterly number ready on the 15th of the month preceding.

100 copies 1 year	$7.00	100 copies 1 quarter	$2.50
75 copies 1 year	6.00	75 copies 1 quarter	2.00
50 copies 1 year	4.00	50 copies 1 quarter	1.50
25 copies 1 year	2.50	25 copies 1 quarter	.75

One copy 1 year.....25 cents

Luther League Reading Courses

Adopted by the Luther League of America

These books ought to be in the library of every Lutheran Sunday School and Young People's Society. They can be secured as noted below:

Senior

The Lutheran Manual, Remensnyder, $1; The Way of Salvation, Gerberding, $1.
When Christ Comes, Paul J. Gerberding, $1.35; Favorite Hymns; Wm. L. Hunton, $1.35; Lutheran Landmarks, Finck, $1.35; The Sacramental Feast, Miller, 50 cents; The Why and How of Foreign Missions, Brown, 75 cents; America and World Evangelization, Kunzmann, $1.50.

Junior

Under Many Flags, Cronk-Singmaster, 65 cents; Stay at Home Journeys, Osborne, 65 cents; Martin of Mansfeld, Seebach, 60 cents; Story of the Bible, Foster, $2; Tell Me a Story of Jesus, Stewart, $1.75; Firelight Stories, Bailey, $1.50; Friday's Footprints, Applegarth, $1.50; Tell Me a True Story, Stewart, $1.75; For the Children's Hour, Bailey, $2.

Luther League Pamphlets

Machinery of the Local League—Harry Hodges	2 cents
Training Our Juniors—Brenda L. Mehlhouse	5 cents
The Intermediate League—Rev. A. T. Michler	5 cents
101 Ways to Interest Juniors—Brenda L. Mehlhouse	1 cent
Admission Cards	1 cent
When the Deaconess Came to St. Paul's—Mrs. C. E. Cronk	5 cents
Suggestions for Officers and Committees—Harry Hodges	1 cent
Junior Daily Bible Readings—Laura Wade Rice	5 cents
How to Organize a Junior League—Brenda L. Mehlhouse	2 cents

Luther League Hymnal

A Book with Lutheran Music, for Lutheran Young People's Societies

Contains 250 well selected hymns set to bright, singable music, and the Opening and Closing Services for League meetings. The Hymnal has been adopted by State, Local and Individual Leagues and Societies in every part of our country. The hymns and tunes are among the best to be had.

Bound in Cloth, with music, postpaid 60 cents

For Emblems, see page 36.

LUTHER LEAGUE OF AMERICA

427 Drexel Building

Philadelphia - - Pennsylvania

VOL. XXXV AUGUST, 1922. NO. 5.
Published Monthly by LUTHER LEAGUE REVIEW, 318 W. 39th Street, New York City.
Entered as Second-Class Matter Aug. 9, 1900, at Post Office, New York, N. Y., under Act of Mar 3, 1879
Subscription price, 75 cents per year.

Luther League

Of America

"Of the Church, By the Church, For the Church"

Official Call for the Fifteenth Biennial Convention

Christ Church, George and Market Sts.
York, Pa., September 19, 20, 21, 1922

REPRESENTATION.

Any society of whatever name, connected with a Lutheran congregation or a Lutheran institution of learning, and District and State organizations whose admission shall have been recommended by the Committee on Credentials, are entitled to membership with representations as follows: Each society admitted to membership shall be entitled to one delegate, each District League to three delegates, and each State or Territorial organization to ten delegates. Delegates to the Convention are expected and required to present properly certified credentials. The credentials should be signed by the President and Secretary of each organization, whether State, District or Local League. Delegates will be asked to pay a REGISTRATION FEE of $1.00.

CREDENTIALS.

Credential blanks for delegates should be secured at once by State, District and Local Officers from the General Secretary. All credentials should be filled out in duplicate, one part being sent to the General Secretary and the other part retained by the delegate for presentation to the Credential Committee at York. Uniform blank forms will be sent upon request. Credentials should be sent to the General Secretary not later than September 1.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

The arrangement of the program is in charge of a sub-committee of the Executive Committee. An announcement of same will be made in the near future in the REVIEW.

THE LUTHER LEAGUE REVIEW will furnish official information each month relative to the Convention and after the Convention will publish a CONVENTION NUMBER containing full reports of the proceedings.

Subscriptions should be made now to secure the pro-Convention Number of the REVIEW and also the CONVENTION NUMBER.

Particulars as to hotels and other local arrangements will be furnished in due season by the local Convention committee.

Arrange your vacation to include September 19, 20, 21, and spend it at York.

By direction of the Executive Committee.

HARRY HODGES,
General Secretary,
427 Drexel Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

York Convention Program

Theme: EDUCATION—MISSIONS—LIFE SERVICE

TUESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 19.

VESPERS—Convention Chaplain.....Rev. L. DeYoe, D.D.
ADDRESS OF WELCOME—G. A. Getty, D.D.
RESPONSE—The President.....C. T. A. Anderson
ADDRESS—"Objectives".....Rev. J. A. W. Haas, D.D.
ANNOUNCEMENTS—
RECEPTION—

WEDNESDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 20.

DEVOTIONS—Chaplain.
BUSINESS—
SIMULTANEOUS CONFERENCES—Pastors.....Rev. A. F. Keller
—State League Workers.....Rev. H. S. Miller
—District League Workers.....Mr. C. C. Dittmer
—Local Leaguers.....Mr. M. D. White
ADDRESS—"The Ideal Young Christian".....Rev. Oscar Blackwelder

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, SEPTEMBER 20.

DEVOTIONS—Chaplain.
FIRST OBJECTIVE—"EDUCATION."
ADDRESS—"Topics".....Rev. H. C. Roehner, D.D.
ADDRESS—"Reading Courses".....Rev. W. L. Hunton, D.D.
ADDRESS—"Bible Study".....Rev. C. P. Wiles, D.D.
DISCUSSION—

WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 20.

VESPERS—Chaplain.
SECOND OBJECTIVE—"LIFE SERVICE."
ADDRESS—"Life Service as a Vocation".....Rev. C. S. Bauslin, D.D.
ADDRESS—"Life Service as an Avocation".....George M. Jones

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 21.

DEVOTIONS—Chaplain.
THIRD OBJECTIVE—"MISSIONS."
ADDRESS—"The Study and Practice of Missions".....Mrs. Rosalyn Summer Sease
DISCUSSION—
JUNIOR CONFERENCE—Miss Brenda L. Mehlhouse.
INTERMEDIATE CONFERENCE—Rev. C. M. Teufel.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, SEPTEMBER 21.

DEVOTIONS—Chaplain.
BUSINESS—
JUNIOR SESSION—Mr. Chas. W. Fuhr.

THURSDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 21.

VESPERS—Chaplain.
ADDRESS—"The Luther League and the United Lutheran Church".....Rev. F. H. Knubel, D.D.
MUSIC—Loysville Orphans' Home Band.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 22.

Excursion to Gettysburg Battle Field.

YORK INVITES YOU

M. HALLER FREY, *Chairman,*
General Convention Committee.

It was with great pleasure that we extended to the Luther League of America an invitation to hold its Fifteenth Biennial Convention in the city of York, Pa. This invitation is extended by the York District Luther League, the Lutheran Ministers' Association of York, Pa., and has the hearty support of a very large Lutheran constituency throughout York City and County.

This section is rich in the history of the Lutheran church. The first congregation of which there is a record dating back to the year 1733. From that time until the present there has been a continuous growth so that there are approximately seventy-five Lutheran congregations located in this territory.

Our committees are hard at work and we assure you that our efforts will be to make the convention the most successful in the history of the Luther League of America.

The attendance this year promises to be the largest at any convention held by the Luther League of America.

We are already receiving inquiries from leaguers who will be with us and the convention is yet three months off.

Bill and Tom and Mary and Jennie and all the others will come so you better join the happy throng.

The Luther Leaguer who stays at home will feel lonesome.

Where will you find more of the Luther League spirit than at a National Convention?

All of the sessions of the convention will be instructive and interesting and there will also be plenty of other good things mixed in.

September the nineteenth, twentieth and twenty-first are the finest days for a vacation, during the year.

Don't forget the dates—write them on your desk calendar, scribble them on the wall, jot them down on your cuff, but best of all engrave them on your memory.

We ask every state, district and local organization to appoint an "On-to-York" committee as we want a 100% representation from every organization affiliated with the Luther League of America. Attendance at the convention is the surest way of making a real Luther Leaguer out of a member. It never fails.

THE YORK CONVENTION EXHIBIT

One of the big features of the York convention will be the exhibit. This exhibit will mark a new line of activity for our National Convention. There will be several sections of the exhibit which will cover local, district and State organizations. There will also be a section for exhibits provided by several of the Boards of the United Lutheran Church. Already requests have come from three Boards who will use the exhibit that they will have at the United Church Convention at Buffalo in October.

We especially desire to call the attention of our Leaguers to the sections of the exhibit covering the local, district and State organizations. The local committee in charge of this part of the convention requests one of the delegates to the convention to prepare and bring along an exhibit from their organization. This exhibit is expected to show the various forms and printed matter on anything that they may use in connection with the work of their organization. We might suggest topic cards, letters sent to members, bulletins or any kind of printed matter that is used. Prizes will be given to the best local exhibit and also district and State exhibits. The local Leagues of the York district have been barred from the awarding of the prizes for the best exhibit, also the York district from the prize for the district exhibit, and the Luther League of Pennsylvania from the prize for the best State exhibit, although all of these organizations have already applied for space.

To tell you something of the plans of one of the local organizations we copy the following from the *League Echoes*, published by the Luther League of Bethlehem Lutheran Church, Harrisburg, Pa.:

"At the Luther League of America Convention in York, there will be a great display of ideas, methods and charts that have been used throughout the country with success.

"A special request has been sent to us to be sure to have our display there when the convention opens. While some of those shown at Wilkesbarre last year will be in the collection, we will also have some new ones."

All that is necessary for your organization, whether local, district or State, is to notify the chairman of the General Convention Committee, M. Haller Frey, 8 East Market street, York, Pa., of the amount of square feet in space that you desire, and same will be ready for you when you arrive at the York convention. The necessary fasteners will be provided by the local committee, so all that is necessary for you to do is to bring your exhibit and put it in place in the space provided.

While this is a new department of our National Convention, let us make it worth while, as it can be of great use in bringing new ideas before our Leaguers from all sections of the country.

There are two things to remember:

First—Notify the local committee of the space you require; and,

Second—Be sure to bring your exhibit.

YORK CONVENTION EXHIBIT COMMITTEE.

AN ATTENDANCE CONTEST

What is the name of the delegate who traveled the greatest distance to get to the York convention and what State and district delegation covered the greatest number of miles in getting to the Fifteenth Biennial Convention of the Luther League of America? These questions will be decided at the York convention.

Trophies will be awarded at the York convention to the individual delegate covering the greatest number of miles, by the most direct route, in reaching the convention city. Each delegate will secure this information from their local ticket agent and report the same to the committee upon arrival in York. A trophy will also be awarded to the State organization having the greatest aggregate number of miles covered by the delegates whose home organization is in that State. The State of Pennsylvania is barred from this contest. A similar trophy will be awarded to the district organization within the bounds of the State of Pennsylvania. The York district is barred from participating in this contest. Some individual and also some State and district organization is going to win these trophies. Why not you?

The committee in charge of this has given very careful consideration to several plans and have decided that the plan as outlined above will be fair to every organization. Under this plan Wisconsin, Kansas and South Carolina will be on an equal basis with New York and Ohio, so that every one will have opportunity to receive the trophy.

If there is any other information that any Leaguer desires, he can secure same from the chairman of the General Committee, M. Haller Frey, 8 East Market street, York, Pa.

There are two things required:

First—To find out from your ticket agent the number of miles from your home town to the convention city; and,

Second—To register at the convention and report the number of miles traveled.

CONVENTION ATTENDANCE COMMITTEE.

THE FLIGHT OF TIME

"I can't take the clock upstairs."

"Why not?"

"It always runs down."

Treasurers Attention!

THE BOOKS

of the

Luther League of America

WILL CLOSE

AUGUST 31, 1922

All dues to that date and all payments *in full* to the Fort Wayne Pledge should be made by that time.

ILLINOIS, INDIANA, IOWA, NOVA SCOTIA, NEW YORK, NEBRASKA, VIRGINIA have paid their dues in full for 1922.

WHO ELSE WILL JOIN THIS HONOR ROLL?

HARRY HODGES,

General Secretary,

427 Drexel Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

Convention Transportation Announcement

IMPORTANT

A reduction of one and one-half fare for the round trip on the "CERTIFICATE PLAN" will apply for members (also dependent members of their families), attending the FIFTEENTH BIENNIAL CONVENTION OF THE LUTHER LEAGUE OF AMERICA to be held at YORK, PA., SEPTEMBER 19-21, 1922.

The following directions are submitted:

1. Tickets at the normal one-way tariff fare for the going journey may be bought on any of the following dates (but not on any other date): SEPTEMBER 15-21, INCLUSIVE.

2. Be sure when purchasing your ticket to ask the agent for a certificate. DO NOT MAKE THE MISTAKE OF ASKING FOR A RECEIPT. If, however, it is impossible to get a certificate from the local agent, a receipt will be satisfactory and should be secured when ticket is purchased. See that the ticket reads to the point where the convention is to be held and no other. See that your certificate is stamped with the same date as your ticket. Sign your name to the certificate or receipt in ink. Show this to the ticket agent.

3. Call at the railroad station for ticket and certificate at least 30 minutes before departure of train.

4. Certificates are not kept at all stations. Ask your home station whether you can secure certificates and through tickets to the place of meeting. If not, buy a local ticket to the nearest point where a ticket and certificate to place of meeting can be bought.

5. When delivering your credentials or registering as a guest, present your certificate to Miss Mehlhouse, as the reduced fare for the return journey will not apply unless you are properly identified as provided for by the certificate.

6. NO REFUND OF FARE WILL BE MADE ON ACCOUNT OF FAILURE TO EITHER OBTAIN A PROPER CERTIFICATE, OR ON ACCOUNT OF FAILURE TO HAVE THE CERTIFICATE VALIDATED.

7. It must be understood that the reduction for the return journey is not guaranteed, but is contingent on an attendance of not less than 250 members and dependent members of their families at the meeting, holding regularly issued certificates from ticket agents at starting points, showing payment of normal one-way tariff fare of not less than 67 cents on the going trip.

8. If the necessary minimum of 250 regularly issued certificates are presented to the joint agent, and your certificate is validated, you will be entitled to a return ticket via the same route as the going journey at one-half of the normal one-way tariff fare from place of meeting to point at which your certificate was issued up to and including September 25.

9. Return tickets issued at the reduced fare will not be good on any limited train on which such reduced fare transportation is not honored.

10. No certificates issued in connection with a clergy, charity or employe's ticket, or any other form of transportation sold at less than the full regular adult one-way fare (excepting child's half-fare tickets), will be honored for reduced fares returning, nor included in computing the number in attendance. The Western Passenger Association will not grant reduction in fare west of Chicago and St. Louis, because of the few delegates expected from this territory. All other passenger associations will make reductions. Those living west of Chicago would do well to communicate with Mr. C. T. A. Anderson, 35 S. Dearborn Street, Chicago, who is arranging an excursion at reduced rates.

Consult your local ticket agent. He will gladly help you and map out the most economical route.

York, Pennsylvania, a City of Industry

BY EDWARD A. HIRSCHMAN, SECRETARY, CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

YORK, Pa., in the eastern section of one of the greatest States in the Union, is located on the main line of the Pennsylvania Railroad from Baltimore to the West, about 90 miles from Washington, 56 miles from Baltimore, 90 miles from Philadelphia, and 28 miles from Harrisburg.

In addition to this splendid location as to distribution, it has the added advantage of being set down in one of the garden spots of the nation. It is surrounded by a fine agricultural section which is given over solely to diversified farming. So rich is this section that, even with its diversified farming, York County ranks sixteenth in the value of its agricultural products and live stock in comparison with all the rest of the counties of the United States.

The spot where York is now located was chosen in 1729 as the home of a few Germans who migrated into Pennsylvania at that time. They chose well, because the land was so productive and conditions so ideal for a happy life that their children and their children's children were content to remain in the same spot, thus enabling them to develop a high degree of civic pride and sense of loyalty to home and country. Those sturdy Germans almost two hundred years ago left one of the most splendid heritages to their posterity which York City boasts of today. This heritage is thrift and frugality. From the small beginning in 1729, with practically no foreigners drifting in, the city has now grown to an approximate population of 65,000 people, thoroughly American in ideals and practices.

In addition to the thrift and frugality passed on by these sturdy ancestors, they were noted for their honest and skilled workmanship. These attributes of a population create an attractive place for industry. Thus early in its history York became known as a good place in which to manufacture. The fine part of it all is that the industries were nearly all started by local capital employing local labor. This made for a solidness of industrial conditions that has been characteristic of the city to the present day.

York is not a large city, being only the fourteenth in size in population in the State of Pennsylvania, and yet it has the proud distinction of having more articles made by its workmen than any other city in the State with the exception of Pittsburgh and Philadelphia. So skilled and varied and honest is the workmanship of its citizens that this achievement has been made possible, and the trade slogan that "Made in York means made right" is no mere high sounding phrase.

Yet more can be said about the industries of York. Despite its variety it contains eight plants of the largest of their kind in the world. These manufacture respectively refrigerating machinery, artificial teeth, water turbines, wall paper, bank safes and vaults, automobile tire chains, roofing paper and bakers' machinery. There is probably no other city in the United States that can boast of such a distinction.

There is another peculiar characteristic of the city that seems passing strange, and that is, despite its highly developed industries, the city covers but a very small area. So much so that practically all of its workmen are enabled to go home for lunch. This results in a closeness and compactness which makes it almost impossible for the casual visitor in the city to judge our city rightly.

It is perhaps well to encourage a partial list of products manufactured in the city in addition to those above. Some of these are also manufactured in enormous quantities.

Here are just a few of the things that they make: Acids, agricultural implements, agricultural iron, artificial teeth, commercial and pleasure automobiles, bakers' machinery, bank and store fixtures, barrels, baskets, bed springs, blinds, boilers, books, boxes, bricks, candy, cement, chains, chemicals, cigar boxes, cigars, clothing, crackers, crushed stone, earthen ware, electrical machinery, engines, fertilizer, flavoring extracts, flour, furniture, harness and saddlery, heating apparatus, hosiery, ice cream, ice and refrigerating machinery, ladies' waists, leaf tobacco products, leather, lime, mattresses, metals and alloys, monuments, nails, neckwear, paper boxes, roofing and building paper, patent medicines, pianos, pottery products, parasols, safes, sash doors, saws, sawmills, shirts, silk, stained glass, stoneware, tacks, turbines, umbrellas, ventilators, wall paper, wire, wire cloth, etc.

We would, however, give no one to understand that York is a city interested in work alone, and that it neglects the finer things of life. It is one of the best church going towns of the nation, the center of the Lutheran Church of America. But in addition to this Lutheran strength it contains practically every denomination.

Its school system has been developed to a high degree, and it is a pioneer in public education to develop a co-operative industrial course, by which a student spending a part of his time in the shop and a part in school is enabled to pay his expenses while

getting an education. So successful has this scheme become that it has been adopted by the State Department and Federal Department of Education as a model to be put in operation in other cities.

Recently the city learned that all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy, and consequently became intensely interested in playground and recreation work. So jealously did it follow this idea, after it once became sold to it, that the system which has been worked out is now also taken as a model by the Playground and Recreation Association of America as the finest type of work in cities of the size of York.

All in all, York is a typical American city, solid, sound and substantial, slow to take up the whims of the day, but, when once sold to an idea, it becomes enthusiastic enough about it to make it an outstanding success.

With these ideas in mind we hope that you can better appreciate our city when you attend the convention in the fall.

"WHAT HATH GOD WROUGHT?"

As attention is called to our convention city, York, Pa., we are led to ask, How did York happen to be a Lutheran stronghold? It did not happen. Things do not happen. "The hand of God wrought this," through the pioneer missionary and his followers.

To satisfy a desire to get at the root of things, we are led to investigate, and we find that on Ascension Day, 1779, a frontier missionary, after thirty-five years' itinerating through the pathless forests of eastern Pennsylvania, dropped dead while confirming a catechetical class near what is now Lebanon, Pa. That missionary was Rev. Johann Casper Stoever, the second Lutheran pastor to be ordained in this country, and an ancestor of William Casper Stoever, the honored and loved past president of the Luther League of America. Missionary Stoever was the founder of a majority of the early Lutheran churches of eastern Pennsylvania, and the first pastor to touch at York.

This frontier missionary is described as a man of proverbial zeal, indefatigable perseverance, and as determined and fearless in discharge of obligations. Nothing could deter him from the performance of what he considered to be his duty. He would ford the streams with a rope around his body rather than fail to meet an appointment. Frequently guns were taken along to church in those days for defense on the road, not only against wild animals, but against the far wilder Indians, and when the service was held, men with loaded arms were frequently set outside as sentinels. There is an old tradition that Pastor Stoever would take his gun with him into the pulpit. Be this as it may, he was armed with the promises of God's word, and Arndt's "Chrisitianity" and Rambach's "Meditations" were his constant companions. It was the spirit of these volumes that he infused into the lives of his people as he led them to endure hardships as good soldiers of Jesus Christ.

Pastor Stoever's work was of a different character from Muhlenberg's, ten or twelve years later. He was the one pioneer missionary. He found no organizations, no modes of worship and no places of worship. His custom was to gather a few people together and encourage them to build a little log church. At first they were content to get the building under roof and to use log seats. They had no stoves, and it is said that in the winter months a fire of logs on the outside of the church would afford warmth for the worshipers before the service and until the minister arrived. Cold and exposure and dangers did not keep people away from the church, for they were so hungry for the Word of God that they came from near and far.

It was under such conditions as these that Christ Church, York, Pa., the church where the Luther League of America is to meet on September 19, 20 and 21, 1922, was established, and on the very spot where the first log church was erected, and from which sprung the three score and more of Lutheran churches in and around York.

As we look back over the century and a half and contrast the busy, prosperous city, with its beautiful churches and strong religious environment, with the almost impenetrable forest and primitive, if not barbarous, conditions of life and the exposures to which an itinerant pastor was subjected in those days, we are led to bow our heads in honor to the pioneer missionary and cry out, "What wonders God hath wrought!" and, with Nehemiah, exclaim, "This work was wrought of our God."

LOCAL PUBLICITY COMMITTEE.

WHY NOT?

A teacher was instructing his class in natural history.

"To what class of birds does the hawk belong?" he asked.

"To the birds of prey," was the reply.

"And where do quail belong?"

There was a pause. The teacher repeated the question.

"On toast!" yelled out the boy at the foot of the class.

NOT TO BE DECEIVED

Mr. Newrich (examining curio): "Two thousand years old? You can't kid me. Why, it's only 1921 now!"

Augustus Lutheran Church, Trappe, Pa.

BY REV. C. B. SCHUCHARD

ONE of the oldest Lutheran churches of our land is Augustus Church at Trappe, Montgomery County, Pa. It is visualized by the cut, found on the cover of this number of THE REVIEW.

Compared with modern standards of church building there is no beauty here which might attract attention or elicit comment, but we love this church, we must love this church, because of the hallowed associations which make it dear to the heart of every Lutheran.

It is the rural church of the sainted patriarch of the Lutheran Church of our country. Under the leadership of Henry Melchior Muehlenberg, to whom rightly belongs the title "Patriarch of the Lutheran Church in North America," it was built in the year 1743, only one short year after his arrival on these western shores. In those days the place was known as Providence. It is located eight miles north of Norristown, Pa., and thus in the immediate vicinity of Philadelphia. Muehlenberg, as is well known, spent most of his time in either Philadelphia or at Trappe. Of the two places, he seems to have preferred Trappe with its beautiful rural surroundings. Forty-four years after he had built this quaint little church (in those days considered a church of splendid proportions and of rare beauty), he laid his weary head to rest in the parsonage adjoining it.

The congregation at Trappe does not worship in this building from Sunday to Sunday. It gathers in a large and commodious building standing in close proximity. Once a year, however, the first Sunday in August, services are held in the historic building, so that the memory, the struggles and the achievements of the past may be kept alive in the minds of the present generation of Lutherans.

Some notable gatherings have been held in it. In 1750, 1760 and in 1780 the conventions of the Pennsylvania Ministerium, of which Muehlenberg is the founder, were held here. When the General Council met in Holy Trinity, Norristown, in 1903, the members of this now defunct body went to the historic church in a body, engaged in an inspiring service, at which they listened to stirring addresses recalling the faith, the love and the self-sacrificing labors of Henry Melchior Muehlenberg.

If the question should arise in the reader's mind, why the church should have been called "Augustus Church," it should be added that it is commonly supposed that Muehlenberg gave this name to the church in honor of Hermann Augustus Francke, one of the fathers in the city of Halle, Germany, who had induced him to come to this western country to plant the Lutheran Church.

With faithfulness which cannot be praised too highly he carried out the instructions of his commission. "Ecclesia plantanda" was the well-known motto of his ministry. "The Church must be planted."

With joy, with fervor and with unswerving fidelity let us build on the foundations which he has laid.

Every Luther Leaguer should at some time visit the Trappe, old Augustus Church and Muehlenberg's grave, which is found right behind the ancient structure. He will find there also the grave of his illustrious son, Gen. Peter Muehlenberg, of Revolutionary War fame.

OLD AUGUSTUS CHURCH AND ITS GRAVEYARD

There where beauty reigns and plenty,
On a hill soft breezes blow,
In the State of Pennsylvania,
Near the Perkiomen's flow,
Stands a church, a simple structure.
Many pass without delay,
But I linger, muse and marvel:
It reveals a bygone day.

Crude the pew and crude the pulpit,
Simple every outward form;
Rough the timber, worn the flooring,
Thus it speaks of stress and storm;
Speaks of pilgrim, speaks of stranger,
Speaks of tears and victories won,
Speaks of hardships, speaks of danger,
And of duty, nobly done.

Reverent silence in the pulpit
Joins the silence of the grave,
For behind that ancient structure
Sleeps the herald, valiant, brave,
Who had heard the Master calling
In life's morn, beyond the sea,
And had followed, calm and fearless,
Heaven's voice and brethren's plea.

What he was and how he labored
Fleeting years in part conceal.
What he planned and how he purposed
Pens imperfectly reveal.
In the hearts of men 'tis written;
Through their love he lives to mould
Zion's walls and Zion's towers,
Until Earth is growing old.

(*Continued on page* 34)

The Third Strike

(See Topic for August 27)

BY O. C. ROHDE

Scripture Lessons—Prov. 24:10; Is. 40:30, 31; II Cor. 12:9.

HOW we do hate to hear the umpire say, "Strike three, batter's out." Does it not seem rather a poor subject to talk about, when every time we think of that last time we were at the bat, and the umpire called the third strike on us, we get thoroughly peeved? But, now, just wait a minute. Just what do we get angry at? The umpire? Oh, yes, there is a tendency to blame him, but he is not to blame nearly as often as he is accused. Do we not get angry at ourselves because we could not hit that ball?

And just about then somebody says: "Yes, I know I failed to hit the ball, but why talk about it?" It is a peculiar fact, that if we never talked about or thought about our failures, we would never get very far. It pays to think very seriously about the things we fail in, not only in baseball but in everything we do, and particularly in connection with the ordinary things of our daily life.

Every time we run up against that third strike, if we intend to play good ball, we ought to try and figure out just why we did fail to connect with the ball. Every time we do the things that we ought not to do, we ought to stop and think just why we did them, and what led us to do them, and then try and make sure that we shall not fail in that respect again.

Do you realize that it is a good thing to strike out every once in a while? If we did not, we would soon have a notion that we are just about all right, and just as soon as we get that notion there is something wrong with us, and we are getting ourselves all ready for a serious failure. If we are the right kind of mortals every failure will make us just a little bit stronger, because we will make up our minds to do better next time, and the very fact that we make up our minds in this way, will make us stronger and better.

Again, we do not like to fail. Then why do we? First, because we have not sufficient faith in ourselves, and, second, because we have not sufficient faith in God. And there is the whole matter. If we have true faith in God, and serve Him and love Him, and pray to Him for success instead of failure, and then go out and try our level best to accomplish what we set out to do, our failures will be few and far between, and such as we have will merely be stepping stones to a better and more successful future.

So, then, let us all get to work, and whether it be baseball with its third strike, or basketball with its missed shots, or football with its downs, or whether it be merely the sins and temptations of our every day life, let us get right down to work with a lot of faith in God and in ourselves, and put failure as far from us as we possibly can. If we do this, then when we come to the end our Lord will praise us, and tell us we have run a good race, and are worthy of the reward.

A REAL MILLIONAIRE

Material possessions are not all. There are possessions of the mind. Grain is not the only valuable commodity. Culture is also worth something. Education is not to be despised. Ideas and ideals are not to be highly esteemed. The interior life is worth taking account of, and he who has interior riches should never count himself poor. Many a man with great material accumulations knows in his heart of hearts that he is not rich. Every man or woman who has disciplined his mental powers and who has stored up the treasures of knowledge should always rank himself with the millionaires.—*Charles E. Jefferson.*

—♣—

To suppress the cross in order to obtain adherents is a policy which defeats itself in the end. Better a small congregation of those who put the kingdom first than a large one of those who put it middle or last.

Circle Croquet or Golf.—Dig twelve holes in a circle and one in the center. Use a ball that is the size of the ordinary croquet ball. The player wins who can get around in the least number of strokes, beginning at the center, driving to one of the circle holes, and then on around the circle and back to the center. Teams of thirteen may contest, each contestant being assigned a hole. The center player starts the ball rolling toward player No. 1. No. 1 must endeavor to hole the ball from where it stops. As soon as No. 1 has holed it he takes it out and drives to No. 2, and so on around and back to center. Of course, if any player holes it on one stroke as he drives it to his teammate, so much the better.

—♣—

As our Master at the wedding,
Smiled and mingled with the gay,
So we know that Christ is with us,
In our sports and in our play.

How to Reach the Greatest Efficiency in the Young People's Society

BY CLARISSA NORMAN

YOUNG People's societies are comparatively of recent origin. There was a time not long ago in our Lutheran Church when a young people's organization was practically unknown. But taking into account the special dangers threatening our young people everywhere, consecrated Christian leaders realized that special work must be done to preserve them for the Christian Church and for God; hence the organization of young people's societies or Luther leagues in the greater part of our congregations.

A well and properly conducted young people's society is a strong factor in preserving the youth for the Church and for God, as well as the spiritual upbuilding of its members. It is true that youth appeals to youth and, therefore, young people are best reached through young people.

The subject before us is, "How to Reach the Greatest Efficiency in the Young People's Society." Efficiency is defined as the quality of being efficient or very capable of the power to produce the effect intended. The first requirement, then, must naturally be efficient leadership. A leader in a young people's society or league must possess the qualifications necessary to guide and direct it along lines of Christianity and church life. We find in most cases that the leader or president is chosen from a group of faithful church workers, one who is not easily discouraged by small disappointments and reverses and one who has the work of the league at heart. I have in mind a leader whose very personality breathes enthusiasm, helpfulness, cheerfulness, and a heartfelt welcome to all who come in contact with the society, one who never complains of the many duties and responsibilities of such a position. In other words, one who puts his heart and soul into the work for the furtherance of God's great work.

In many of our leagues, especially the smaller ones, and in our country parishes, the success of the society rests with the president who alone works to secure members and prepare programs. But now, as members, let us not forget *our* duty. Members should co-operate with their leader—talk over the various problems confronting the league, make plans in co-operation, both spiritually and otherwise. Thoughtlessness on our part in regard to programs, meetings of committees, and other activities of the League tend to discourage the leader. We can all place ourselves, mentally, in the position of a leader. You know how we would feel if we had asked some member to perform a duty, serve on a committee, or help out on a program, and then receive a careless, indifferent answer. Do not let your interest lag. Let us give to our League the best we have in service, for we get out of the meeting just what we put into it. Our Luther League affords a good opportunity to train and develop the Christian character of the young people. Let us not ignore the splendid opportunity afforded us to prepare ourselves for Christian service.

One of the difficulties often confronting our young people's league is the irregular attendance of its members. Unless there is promptness, constancy, and steadfastness of its members, can a league be successful? A leader may be ever so honest, sincere, and enthusiastic in his efforts, but without the interest of its members, how long will it last? What can be accomplished? Do not be half-hearted in your interest and support, but be wholehearted and sincere.

What is the aim of our Luther League? It is so well expressed in a model constitution made up by the members of a certain league. To quote it here will be of value, I believe: "The object of this society shall be to quicken the spiritual life among its members, to promote the study of the Word of God and the history of confessions and activities of the Lutheran Church, and to assist the pastor and the congregation in the spiritual care of the young."

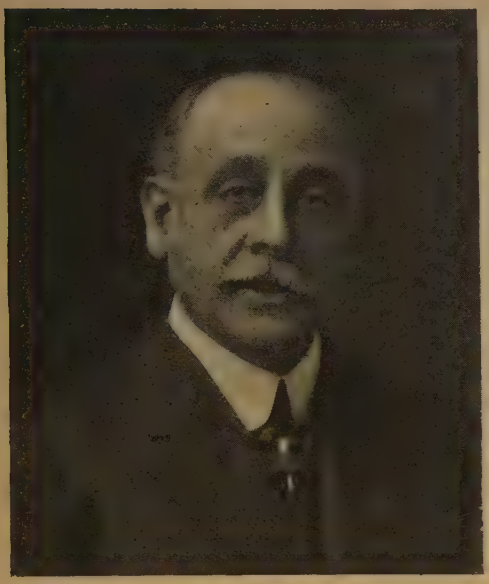
We notice that our spiritual welfare is placed first. How necessary it is. We must always be on the lookout or be on our guard against a slack spiritual life. In order to keep our spiritual life in constant motion, not allowing it to slumber, we must constantly be doing things.

The real aim, then, is the saving of souls, the same as that of the congregation. Consequently, having the same aim, the young people's society and the congregation must work together. There should be a sincere and hearty co-operation of the congregation and the young people's society. The young people must help build up the congregation by training the young people in doing church work.

The work to be accomplished by a young people's society must be well planned and systematized. All organizations, regardless of purpose, to be most efficient in carry-

(*Continued on page* 24)

Another of the Old Guard



E. AUGUSTUS MILLER

MR. MILLER was born in Philadelphia, the son of Reuben Beitemann Miller and Euphemia Schaeffer Miller. He was brought up in old St. John's Church and confirmed there. He graduated from the Central High School and the Law Department of the University of Pennsylvania, and in 1881 was admitted to the Bar, and has since been actively engaged in that profession.

He was actively engaged in the building of St. Paul's Church in Philadelphia, and for years was superintendent of its Sunday School, later serving also as superintendent of St. Mark's School. In the general Church work his interest has chiefly been in the cause of Home Missions. For over a quarter of a century he was treasurer of the Board of English Home Missions of the General Council and of the Lutheran Mission and Church Extension Society, positions which he held until the dissolution of these Boards, incident to the Merger of 1918. At the present time he is a member of the Board of Home Missions and Church Extension of the United Lutheran Church, a director of the Seminary at Mt. Airy, a director of the American Sunday School Union, and president of the Philadelphia Bible Society.

Always interested in movements for better government, he has several times been the nominee for office of the reform forces, and at one time was chairman of the former Citizens' Municipal League.

In 1887 he married Mary Van Reed, of New York, and has three children, one of whom is the president of the Luther League of New York.

Mr. Miller was one of the founders of the Luther League of America, was at one time its president, and is today the chairman of the Committee on Associations of Young People of the United Lutheran Church in America.

A DELIGHTFUL THING ABOUT NURSING

"The infinite variety" in nursing has a fascination. A nurse may constantly change her form of service without lessening it.

Suppose she is doing general public health work in some town in the East, and her sister, becoming ill with tuberculosis, needs to go to Colorado. The nurse knows her sister cannot recover as quickly if she is lonely, so off they go together to Colorado, where the nurse knows that she may find school nursing or some other type of nursing work to do until her sister's recovery and their return to the East.

For further information about nursing write Frances Maltby, Executive Secretary, Council for Nursing Education of Southeastern Pennsylvania, 221 South Eighteenth street, Philadelphia, Pa.

—♣—

FAITH AND HUMBLE GIVING

To withhold a word of comfort from one who is troubled, just because it seems trite and outworn, is to put aside the possibility of doing good. A woman who has spent eighteen months as a patient in a hospital ward says she never worries now. When she entered the institution she was much distressed, with her small means diminishing so rapidly. Finally one of the nurses, who knew that she was troubled, put her arm about her and said: "God has always taken care of you, hasn't He?"

"Yes," admitted the patient.

"Well, He always has and He always will, so just trust Him and don't worry any more."

The woman says these kind words of the nurse have been her staff. She never worries now—she just trusts the one who has always cared for her.

—♣—

"Mamma, I want a dark breakfast." "Dark breakfast? What do you mean, child?" "Why, last night you told Mary to give me a light supper, and I didn't like it."

Proposed Changes to the Constitution of the Luther League of America

PRESENT CONSTITUTION

WE, the members and representatives of the Luther League of America, in convention assembled, adopt the following Constitution:

ARTICLE I—NAME.

The name of this organization shall be "The Luther League of America."

ARTICLE II—FAITH.

We acknowledge as the bond of our union the Word of God as the only infallible rule of faith and practice and the Unaltered Augsburg Confession as the correct exponent of that Word.

ARTICLE III—OBJECTS.

The objects of this League shall be to encourage the formation of Young People's Societies in all Lutheran Congregations, to urge their affiliation with their respective State or Territorial League, and with this League, to stimulate the various Young People's Societies to greater Christian activity and to foster the spirit of Loyalty to the Church.

ARTICLE IV—MEMBERSHIP.

Any society of whatever name, connected with a Lutheran Congregation or a Lutheran Institution of Learning, and all District and State Organizations whose admission shall have been in conformity with Article II of this Constitution and recommended by the Committee on Credentials are entitled to membership.

ARTICLE V—REPRESENTATION.

Each Society admitted to membership shall be entitled to one delegate, each District Association to three delegates, and each State or Territorial Organization to ten delegates in all conventions. Absent delegates shall be entitled to representation by duly accredited alternates.

ARTICLE VI—MEETINGS.

Conventions shall be held biennially. The time and place may be determined by the convention or by the Executive Committee. If by the latter, at least three months' notice must be given to all members.

ARTICLE VII—QUORUM.

Thirty delegates shall constitute a quorum.

ARTICLE VIII—OFFICERS.

Section 1. The officers of this League shall be a President, a First Vice-President, a Second Vice-President, a General Secretary, a Literature Secretary, and a Treasurer.

Section 2. The duties of all the officers shall be such as are usually incident to their respective offices.

The General Secretary and Literature Secretary shall officiate at all conventions.

The General Secretary shall keep a complete record of all the Leagues and Societies in connection with this body; shall distribute literature giving particulars as to the organization of individual, district and State organizations, and shall promote, as far as possible, the organization of Lutheran Young People in this country, performing those and all other duties as may be requested under the direction of and in conjunction with the Executive Committee. He shall have charge of all the correspondence of the League. He shall also collect and keep a record of the membership of the Leagues and Societies in connection with this body.

The Literature Secretary shall be the Chairman of the Literature Committee. He shall be the editor of the LUTHER LEAGUE REVIEW, and also of the "Luther League Topics." He shall have charge of all the editorial work of the Luther League of America; prepare notices of the Luther League of America for the denominational press; provide for and publish tracts and special articles concerning the work of the Luther League of America, and examine all manuscripts, pamphlets or printed books offered to the Luther League of America. In providing for the comments on the "Topics" both for the LUTHER LEAGUE REVIEW and "The Topics," as well as other publications of the Luther League of America, he may secure such assistance as this work may require, but he shall have supervision of all manuscripts thus prepared.

He shall at all times submit his plans and policies for approval to the Literature Committee and shall adapt his work to their counsel and direction.

He shall arrange a scheme of topics for each biennium, with the assistance and approval of the Literature Committee, to be submitted for final adoption to the Executive Committee.

The Literature Secretary shall promote the use of the Luther League Reading Course and arrange in such way as he may deem best to secure for it the largest educational value. He shall arrange for the registration of candidates applying for diplomas; in case of examination in the Reading Course all papers connected therewith shall pass through his hands; any diploma pub-

lished by the Luther League of America to those who have completed the Reading Course shall be issued by him and together with the President of the Luther League of America he shall sign the same.

The revision of the Reading Course shall be in his charge, subject to the approval of the Literature Committee and endorsed by the Executive Committee.

He shall have charge of the program arrangements for the convention of the Luther League of America, subject to the approval of the Executive Committee.

At each convention of the Luther League of America he shall present a report of the work of the Literature Secretary and the Literature Committee, but before its presentation it shall be referred for approval to the Executive Committee.

Section 3. None but duly accredited delegates shall be eligible to office.

Section 4. Officers shall be elected by ballot at the biennial convention and shall serve until their successors shall be chosen.

Section 5. Vacancies which may occur in the offices, except the President and Vice-Presidents, shall be filled by the Executive Committee.

Section 6. Should the Presidency become vacant, the First Vice-President shall assume the duties of the President for the unexpired term, and in the event of his inability to serve the Second Vice-President shall assume the duties of the President.

Section 7. The officers of this organization, together with the members of all standing committees, shall be considered duly accredited delegates to every convention held during their term of office.

ARTICLE IX—COMMITTEES.

Section 1. The following committees, excepting the Executive Committee, which is elective, together with their chairmen, shall be appointed by the President for a term of two years, viz.:

Section 2. An Executive Committee, consisting of the President, the First and Second Vice-Presidents, the General Secretary, the Literature Secretary, the Treasurer and eight members to be elected at large, four to be elected at each biennial convention for a term of four years.

All bills shall be presented to this committee and shall be paid by the Treasurer only upon order signed by the Chairman and Secretary.

They shall have power to execute ad-interim any business that may be deemed urgent and to consider matters for the welfare of the League.

They shall select the time and place of the convention when not otherwise provided for, and make arrangements for the same. They also shall have power to receive and pass upon applications for membership, should they be presented ad-interim.

Section 3. A Literature Committee, which shall consist of seven members, including the Literature Secretary, whose duties shall be to arrange for the publication and distribution of the literature of the Luther League of America. They shall study the literary needs of the Luther League of America and determine how they may best be met, and shall form and execute plans to meet these needs.

The committee may be divided into sub-committees for special work, in which case the Literature Secretary shall be ex-officio a member of each sub-committee.

No imprint of the Luther League of America, nor list of names in possession of either the committee or Secretary, shall be given out without the approval or sanction of this committee.

The committee, with the publisher of the Luther League of America, shall arrange for copyrights of publications. The use of any copyright of this organization by others may be granted by the publisher and Literature Secretary.

The necessary correspondence of this committee shall be conducted by the Literature Secretary.

The necessary expenses of this committee and of the Literature Secretary shall be borne by the Luther League of America; expenses other than necessary expenses must first be submitted to the Finance and Executive Committees for approval.

Section 4. A Junior and Intermediate Committee, consisting of five members whose duty it shall be to promote the Junior and Intermediate League work in the territory of this body.

Section 5. A Finance Committee, consisting of five members, of which the Treasurer shall be Chairman, whose duties shall be such as relate to the finance of the League.

Section 6. A Credential Committee, consisting of one member from each State, territorial and provincial league in active membership, whose duty it shall be to examine and report upon all credentials of delegates and applications for membership.

Section 7. The President shall be an ex-officio member of all committees.

Section 8. Any member of a local league connected with this organization may be appointed on a committee.

Section 9. The Secretaries of all committees shall be required to furnish a copy of the minutes of each meeting to the General Secretary within ten days after the meeting.

ARTICLE X.—DUES.

The dues of this organization shall be on a per-membership basis. The approximate

biennial expenses to be divided by the senior membership and each State League to be responsible for the dues of its membership.

The District League to be responsible where no State League exists.

Either State or District to be responsible to the National Treasurer direct.

The Finance Committee shall approximate the biennial expense.

ARTICLE XI.—AMENDMENTS.

Any portion of this Constitution, except Article II, may be amended by a two-thirds vote of the delegates present at any convention.

No amendment can be considered, however, unless submitted in writing and signed by fifteen delegates representing societies from at least three States, nor can it be voted upon the day of its introduction

CONSTITUTION—AS AMENDED

We, the members and representatives of the Luther League of America, in convention assembled, adopt the following constitution:

ARTICLE ONE—NAME.

The name of this organization shall be "The Luther League of America."

ARTICLE TWO—AFFILIATION.

This organization, affiliated with and a part of the United Lutheran Church in America, shall be subject to its government and direction.

ARTICLE THREE—OBJECTS.

The objects of this League shall be to encourage the formation of Young People's Societies in all congregations of the United Lutheran Church in America, to stimulate Christian activity in, and to foster the spirit of loyalty to the Church through Education—Missions—Life Service.

A—Education—Bible Study, Topics—Reading Courses.

B—Missions—By the encouraging of the specific study of missions, and definite missionary work, by local, district and synodical leagues.

C—Life Service—By directing the thought of the young people to the service of the Church, both as a vocation and as an avocation.

ARTICLE FOUR—MEMBERSHIP.

Section One. Any Young People's Society of whatever name connected with a congregation or institution in the United Lutheran Church in America and all District and Synodical organizations whose membership shall have been recommended by the Executive Committee are entitled to Active Membership.

Section Two. Any Lutheran Young People's Society connected with a congregation or institution not affiliated with the United Lutheran Church in America shall be eligible to Associate Membership, and its delegates be entitled to all privileges, with the exception of holding office, or membership in the Executive Committee.

ARTICLE FIVE—REPRESENTATION.

Each Society admitted to membership shall be entitled to one delegate, each District Association to three delegates, and each Synodical organization to ten delegates in all conventions. Absent delegates shall be entitled to representation by duly accredited alternates.

ARTICLE SIX—MEETINGS.

Conventions shall be held biennially. The time and place may be determined by the convention or by the Executive Committee. If by the latter, at least three months' notice must be given all members.

ARTICLE SEVEN—QUORUM.

Thirty delegates shall constitute a quorum.

ARTICLE EIGHT—OFFICERS.

Section One. The officers of this League shall be a President, a First Vice-President, a Second Vice-President, a General Secretary, an Educational Secretary, a Missionary Secretary, a Life Service Secretary, a Recording Secretary, and a Treasurer.

Section Two. The duties of all the officers shall be such as usually are incident to their respective offices.

The General Secretary shall officiate at all conventions and shall have charge of the program arrangements, subject to the approval of the Executive Committee.

The General Secretary shall keep a complete record of all the Leagues and Societies in connection with this body; shall distribute literature giving particulars as to the organization of individual, district and Synodical organizations, and shall promote as far as possible the organization of the young people in the United Lutheran Church in America, performing this and all other duties as may be requested under the direction of and in conjunction with the Executive Committee. He shall have charge of all the correspondence of the League.

The Educational Secretary shall be the Chairman of the Literature Committee. He shall be the editor of the LUTHER LEAGUE REVIEW and also of the Luther League Topics. He shall have charge of all the editorial work of the Luther League of America; prepare notices of the Luther League of America for the denominational press; provide for and publish tracts and special articles concerning the work of the Luther League of America, and examine all manuscripts, pamphlets, or printed books offered to the Luther League of America.

In providing for the comments on the Topics both for the LUTHER LEAGUE REVIEW and the Topics as well as other publications of the Luther League of America, he may secure such assistance as this work may require, but he shall have supervision of all manuscripts thus prepared.

He shall at all times submit his plans and policies to the Literature Committee for approval and shall adapt his work to their counsel and direction.

He shall arrange a scheme of topics for each biennium with the assistance and approval of the Literature Committee, to be submitted for final adoption to the Executive Committee.

The Educational Secretary shall promote the use of the Luther League Reading Courses and arrange in such way as he may deem best to secure for them the largest educational value. He shall arrange for the registration of candidates applying for diplomas; in case of examination in the Reading Courses all papers connected therewith shall pass through his hands; any diplomas published by the Luther League of America to those who have completed the courses shall be issued by him and together with the President of the Luther League of America he shall sign the same.

The revision of the Reading Courses shall be in his charge subject to the approval of the Literature Committee and endorsed by the Executive Committee.

At each convention of the Luther League of America he shall present a report of the work of the Educational Secretary and the Literature Committee, but before its presentation it shall be referred for approval to the Executive Committee.

Section Three. The Missionary Secretary shall encourage and assist in the study and practise of missions by individuals, local, district and synodical leagues.

Section Four. It shall be the duty of the Life Service Secretary to secure from the ranks of the Luther League of America recruits for life service in the various departments of the church at home and abroad.

Section Five. None but duly accredited delegates shall be eligible to office.

Section Six. Officers shall be elected by ballot at the biennial convention and shall serve until their successors are chosen.

Section Seven. Vacancies which may occur in the offices, except President and Vice-President, shall be filled by the Executive Committee.

Section Eight. Should the Presidency become vacant, the First Vice-President shall assume the duties of the President for the unexpired term and in the event of his inability to serve, the Second Vice-President shall assume the duties of the President.

Section Nine. The officers of this organization, together with the members of all standing committees, shall be considered duly accredited delegates to every convention held during their term of office.

ARTICLE NINE—COMMITTEES.

Section One. The following committees, excepting the Executive Committee, which is elective, together with their Chairman, shall be appointed by the President for a term of two years, viz.:

Section Two. An Executive Committee, consisting of all the officers, and eight members to be elected at large, four to be elected at each biennial convention for a term of four years.

The Chairman of the Committee on Associations of Young People of the United Lutheran Church in America shall be ex-officio a member of the Executive Committee.

All bills shall be presented to this committee and shall be paid by the Treasurer only upon order signed by the Chairman and Secretary.

They shall have power to execute ad-interim any business that may be deemed urgent and to consider matters for the welfare of the League.

They shall select the time and place of the convention when not otherwise provided for and make arrangements for the same. They also shall have power to receive and pass upon applications for membership, should they be presented ad-interim.

Section Three. A Literature Committee, which shall consist of seven members, including the Educational Secretary, whose duties shall be to arrange for the publication and distribution of the literature of the Luther League of America. They shall study the literary needs of the Luther League of America and determine how they may best be met and shall form and execute plans to meet these needs.

The committee may be divided into sub-committees for special work, in which case the Educational Secretary shall be ex-officio a member of each committee.

No imprint of the Luther League of America, nor list of names in possession of either the committee or Secretary, shall be given out without the approval or sanction of this committee.

The committee, with the publisher of the Luther League of America, shall arrange for copyrights of publications. The use of any copyright of this organization by others may be granted by the publisher and Educational Secretary.

The necessary correspondence of this committee shall be conducted by the Educational Secretary.

The necessary expenses of this committee

and of the Educational Secretary shall be borne by the Luther League of America; expenses other than necessary expenses must first be submitted to the Finance and Executive Committees for approval.

Section Four. A Junior Committee, consisting of two members, who shall co-operate with the Women's Missionary Society and the Church and Parish School Boards, in the Committee of Six for the promotion of Junior work.

Section Five. An Intermediate Committee consisting of five members whose duty it shall be to promote intermediate work on the territory of this body.

Section Six. A Finance Committee, consisting of five members, of which the Treasurer shall be Chairman, whose duties shall be such as relate to the finance of the League.

Section Seven. A Credential Committee consisting of one member from each Synodical league in active membership, whose duty it shall be to examine and report upon all credentials of delegates and applications for membership.

Section Eight. The President shall be an ex-officio member of all committees.

Section Nine. Any member of a local League connected with this organization may be appointed on a committee.

Section Ten. The Secretaries of all committees shall be required to furnish a copy of the minutes of each meeting to the General Secretary within ten days after the meeting.

ARTICLE TEN—DUES.

The dues of this organization shall be on a per-membership basis. The approximate biennial expenses to be divided by the Senior membership and each Synodical League to be responsible for the dues of its membership.

The District League to be responsible where no Synodical League exists.

Either Synodical or District to be responsible to the Treasurer of the Luther League of America direct.

The Finance Committee shall approximate the biennial expense.

ARTICLE ELEVEN—AMENDMENTS.

Any portion of this Constitution may be amended by a two-thirds vote of the delegates present at any convention provided, however, that such amendment be approved and ratified by the United Lutheran Church in America.

No amendment can be considered, however, unless submitted in writing and signed by fifteen delegates representing societies from at least three synodical leagues, nor can it be voted upon the day of its introduction.

PROHIBITION OR NO PROHIBITION

Mr. William T. Ellis, Swarthmore, Pa., spoke on "The Big Thing That Has Happened in the World."

"If Congress should repeal or change the definition of liquor, we should still have thirty-six states with a one-half of one per cent. standard, three with a one per cent. standard, and the other nine with a variety of standards," declared Wayne B. Wheeler, Washington, of the Anti-Saloon League of America.

"The cry that lamor demands beer and light wines is unfounded. On May 16 a test was made in the Thirty-third District of Pennsylvania, now the greatest industrial district in the United States, with its steel mills, factories and mines. Seventy-five thousand dollars was expended by the beer and wine champions to defeat Congressman Kelly, who is an outstanding advocate of prohibition. He was renominated for Congress on the Republican ticket by a majority of 11,900, by a vote of three to one on the Democratic ticket, and unanimously on the Prohibition party ticket. Seventy-eight United States Senators and a majority of Congress come from states where the state itself has prohibited even one per cent. beer. A Senator or Congressman who votes against the standard maintained by his own state for law enforcement does not deserve the support of law-abiding citizens. Senators like the senior Senator from Missouri, who have fought law-enforcement measures and spent their time in abusing and misrepresenting those measures enacted for the public good, have forfeited all claim on good citizens.

"Thus far we have established two facts: Prohibition enforced is a success, and even when only partially enforced it is better than the license system. The following results prove it: Drunkenness has decreased more than one-half. Those opposed to prohibition admitted, after a survey made recently, that consumption of beverage liquor has fallen off 70 per cent. and that the number of drinkers is reduced over 17,000,000. Crimes related to liquor have fallen off materially, and all existing crime induced by drink proves our contention that alcohol provokes crime and should be eliminated. Nineteen twenty-one was the healthiest year in the United States. Liquor as a contributing factor in poverty is now negligible. Over $2,500,000,000 wasted for drink has been turned into useful channels. Bank deposits and savings have increased, and the net increased wealth of the country last year was $8,000,000,000.

"The attempt of the liquor interests to nullify this law is a challenge to red-blooded Americans."

Methods

Scientific Backing for the League Recipe

Prof. E. A. Ross, of Wisconsin University, has a "formula for making boys and girls that are fit to live with."

He's a sociologist; an expert, scientific, tough-minded student of youth as it is—not as some people would like to think it is.

These simple but vital ingredients are in his formula:

Supervised play—team and antagonistic play. That produces co-operation and self-control. The youngster learns to keep his temper and to do team work.

Co-operation in study; the co-operative investigation of subjects and the fitting together of results.

The establishment of ideals; riveting ideals of conduct on youth's instincts.

The understanding of group life and of personal behavior within the group.

Religion. Discipline, ideals the examples of great men, are not enough. Religion establishes a philosophy of goals. It gives a comprehensive outlook upon life.

Some of Professor Ross' negatives—adulterants to be kept out of the recipe—are:

The formation of too many habits. The man with nothing but habits may fail in a crisis. He can take care of himself in a familiar situation, perhaps, but not in an unusual one.

The dependence on mere authority. We are preparing youth for a democracy, and power exercised without showing the reasons for its use may produce rebels, who enjoy breaking rules.

The imposition of "legal" and unexplained religious tests and forms. The youth of today is as anxious to do his duty as was his grandfather, but he sees it in another light.

Now, in all this Professor Ross, probably without the slightest thought of doing it, was giving the formula of the League.

If you hadn't thought of it before, read over the ingredients of the formula, and the things *not* to be included, this time keeping in mind what the League does and what it doesn't.

The people who worked out the League formula had very little advantage from sociological or other scientific books. They worked more or less by rule of thumb—supplemented by a real sincerity and no little prayer.

That they made so few mistakes, and made possible so much of positive good in dealing with the life of the Church's youth, may seem to the cynical-minded mere good fortune.

Why may it not have been the result of acting on the belief that they were fellow-laborers with the God of youth?

—

NOW IS THE TIME

To decide on some outdoor devotional meetings.

To supply cool drinking water for the congregation.

To cut the grass on the church lot.

To have a housecleaning day in the League room.

To order the books and supplies which will be needed for the fall season.

To do a little more reading than in last year's vacation days.

To hold socials on lawns and porches.

To combat the summer do-nothing tendency in the League.

To make all meetings less formal and more friendly.

To set a day for the League "hike."

—

Many Americans in this land of plenty are like the starving millions in Europe—their appetites are greater than the power of the products that are at hand to satisfy them. If they curbed their appetites a little and busied themselves a little more about increasing production, there would be less Bolshevism and more genuine contentment. A writer in a trade journal preaches this little sermon: "So long as there is industry and efficiency and thrift, man will be able to enjoy his span of life through the reasonable satisfaction of rational or even extravagant wants; so long as there is idleness and laziness, sin and thoughtlessness, thriftlessness and inefficiency, there will be want, suffering and moral degradation." Never has labor needed the stamp of the divine approval affixed to it more than today.

The Social Meeting

A Gypsy Party.

ARRANGE the place of this social somewhere in the country or suburbs. Ask the girls to come dressed in gay costumes, yellow and red cheesecloth, gay ginghams with velvet bodices. Ask the boys to come in old clothes, with a bandanna handkerchief about the neck, instead of a collar, and wearing bright colored shirts.

Have a gypsy kettle in a tripod. Of course, there will be a camp fire. Lemonade can be served. Have a wiener roast, or wieners and rolls, and a marshmallow roast.

For entertainment one member who is clever may tell fortunes. Lively games of all sorts can be played.

A Watermelon Feed.

A long auto or truck ride into the country should start this social. Games are played—the oldtime ones, drop the handkerchief, farmer in the dell, etc., on the lawn. The climax of the fun is the cutting and eating of watermelons. A watermelon contest may be put on, with the boys as contestants.

A Moonlight Picnic.

Try a moonlight auto ride to some specified spot in a nearby park or home in the country. At the close of the business meeting have automobiles at hand and have all taken to a spot arranged, which is decorated with Japanese lanterns. Play old-fashioned games, serve refreshments, and return again "by the light of the silvery moon."

Games for Your Summer Frolics.

Kidnapper.—One player is "Kidnapper" and another is the "child." The rest of the players form in groups of four, three joining hands forming the "home," and the fourth standing inside the home thus formed. The kidnapper starts after the child, who dodges in and out among the other groups. To save himself the child may take refuge in one of the homes by dodging in under the arms of the players. Immediately the player occupying that home must vacate, dodging out on the other side and becoming the child, fleeing from the kidnapper. The former child takes the place of one of the players forming the home, that player taking the center of the group. When a child is captured or tagged, he becomes kidnapper, and the former kidnapper takes the place of some player forming the home, the player becoming the child.

Likely a quiet game will be desired after all the strenuous games; try a *Bible Alphabet Contest:*

A was a traitor hanged by his hair (Absalom)
B was a folly built high in the air (Babel)
C was a mountain overlooking the sea (Carmel)
D was a nurse buried under a tree (Deborah)
E was a first born, bad from his youth (Esau)
F was a ruler who trembled at truth (Felix)
G was a messenger sent with good word (Gabriel)
H was a mother who lent to the Lord (Hannah)
I was a name received at a ford (Israel)
J was a shepherd in Arabian land (Jacob)
K was a place near the desert of sand (Kedron)
L was a pauper begging his bread (Lazarus)
M was an idol, an object of dread (Moloch)
N was an architect ages ago (Noah)
O was a rampart to keep out the foe (Ophel)
P was an isle whence a saint looked above (Patmos)
Q was a Christian, saluted in love (Quartus)
R was obscure, but a mother of kings (Ruth)
S was a Danite who did wondrous things (Samson)
T was a city that had a stronghold (Tyre)
U was a country productive of gold (Uphaz)
V was a queen whom the king set aside (Vashti)
Z was a place where a man wished to hide (Zarephath)

General Secretary's Letter

DEAR LUTHER LEAGUERS:

Your Secretary has just returned from a convention tour of the Middle West.

The Luther League of Iowa met at Council Bluffs. It will issue an invitation to the Luther League of America to hold its 1924 convention in Des Moines. It looked like old times to see our friend, Luther Kuhns, participating in the program. By the bye, he has had another honor thrust upon him. Newberry College has conferred on him the honorary degree of Doctor of Divinity. A few years ago Pennsylvania College gave him a Doctor of Literature. With so many degrees he must feel like a thermometer!

The Luther League of Wisconsin met in Milwaukee, having as a theme "Loyalty to the Word." Our friend Rapps was elected President for the coming year and the convention named as an objective the Kurdistan Mission.

The Luther League of Illinois met at Freeport, and a report of this convention appears among the news items. Several students were recruited for the Chicago Lutheran Bible School.

The Luther League of Indiana met at Richmond, which is a Quaker settlement and the home of their educational institution, Earlham College. Their meeting houses are more up to date than those in the East, being of modern architecture, having colored windows and equipped with pipe organs. Evidently the Spirit does not need the silence in Richmond which seems to be an essential in Philadelphia.

This convention named Widener Institute as an objective, and will purchase a multigraph for the office equipment at once.

Several students of this institution, together with its president, were in attendance and kept things lively. Next year's convention will be held at Widener Institute.

Your Secretary was unable to attend the Minnesota convention owing to its meeting simultaneously with Wisconsin. The theme was "Missions of the Church."

Wedding bells have again rung out in Luther League circles. The Rev. H. S. Miller, president of the New York State League, and Miss Anna Maria Eenberg were married in June. The REVIEW wishes them a long, happy and prosperous life.

Please note in this issue of the REVIEW the articles concerning the York convention. Others will appear in the September REVIEW relative to lodging rates and reduced railroad fare. Those living in the vicinity or west of Chicago would do well to correspond with Mr. C. T. A. Anderson, 35 South Dearborn street, Chicago, who is arranging an excursion for the Western delegation at reduced rates via Niagara Falls.

Send your credentials to this office as soon as possible. Your secretary has them.

Have you considered what a fine vacation trip the convention will make? It will include Philadelphia's historic shrines, the Gettysburg Battlefield and the Nation's Capitol. September is a delightful month in which to travel. Let's go!

Yours very truly,

HARRY HODGES.

RALLY SONG

TUNE: "AULD LANG SYNE."

The Luther League of America
Will meet in good old York,
Nestling within
The valleys green
Of Pennsylvania.

Chorus—

Then on to York, to good old York,
In Pennsylvania,
Old friends we'll greet,
New friends we'll meet,
Then on, on, on to York.

You'll never find a finer crowd
Of folks from far and near;
They all intend
Three days to spend
In finding much to cheer.

Chorus—

Then on to York, to good old York,
Come, meet friends, new and old;
You'll much regret
If you neglect
The L. L. A. in York.

M. ELEANOR FREY.

HARRY HODGES, Editor, Philadelphia, Pa., with Rev. J. S. Albert, Rev. C. M. Teufel, Miss Brenda Mehlhouse, as special associates. Send all articles, communications and news items to 427 Drexel Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

Luther League Review
OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE LUTHER LEAGUE
ISSUED MONTHLY BY THE
Luther League of America
IN THE INTERESTS OF
The United Lutheran Church and Her Young People

E. F. EILERT, Publisher, New York.

Subscription, 75 cents a year. Send remittances in stamps, Post Office or Express Money Order, Draft, or Registered Letter, and all communications relating to business to LUTHER LEAGUE REVIEW, 427 Drexel Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

Entered at the New York Post Office as Second Class Matter.

Editorial

KEEPING FIT

Sooner or later, there is impressed on each of us the need of taking care to keep the human machine in running order.

Childhood gives little heed to the matter. One of the blest immunities of youth is freedom from care about tomorrow, the absence of anxiety for today. A child is hurt, and Dame Nature has indulgently repaired the damage almost as soon as the tears are dried. After any injury or illness, the child comes back quickly. Youth is resilient. The system promptly returns to what it was without registering an ill effect.

As we grow older we learn the need of care. We do not so soon revert to the original condition after fatigue and stress. We learn to avoid a diet or a deed that is not for our good. We do not always act upon the knowledge that we have. But if we overrun the danger signals we are sure to rue it.

Some men train for an event; some men train for a life. An athlete is rigorous in abstinence and self-denial till the race is rowed, the game is played, the meet or the bout is over. Then he thinks he has a license to cut loose again. But a man bound to keep fit for the business of living cannot afford to "break training." He may relax, he may rest; but his vacations are periods for the restoration and not the destruction of his energy. For his amusement he finds that which builds him up, that he may do his work better when he comes back to it.

A vacation never was intended for a dissipation. The purpose of it is an improvement in the general physical condition. Those who are idle always, whose life is one long playtime, do not know the recuperative meaning of a respite. Never having toiled, they cannot enjoyably rest. The fun is his who has worked hard to deserve the recreation. And when the recess comes in his business he does not find it pleasure to sit idle in stagnation and vegetation. He finds something to do—some interest mental or manual—to keep him occupied.

The man who would be fit takes care that neither mind nor muscle is atrophied by disuse. You cannot wish any man, at any age, a crueler fate than that of having nothing to do.

"THE GOLDEN ROSE"

The Roman Catholic Church has a number of decorations it is accustomed to confer upon persons whose services have been worthy of note by the Holy See. The Golden Rose is such a decoration. It is a jewel consisting of roses and buds on one stand. The roses, the buds and the stem all are of gold. This decoration is given by the Pope either to some church, sovereign, general or other distinguished person as a mark of esteem for loyalty to the Holy See. The history of the famous ecclesiastical decoration of the Golden Rose, so far as concerns its presentation to royal personages, is interesting. Pope Innocent XI sent it to John Sobieski's wife, when Vienna had been delivered from the beleaguering Turks by the King of Poland. Maria Teresa was given the rose by Clement XII. Benedict XIV sent it to the Queen of the Two Sicilies, blessing it, contrary to custom, on October 1, 1740. Coming to our own century, we find Pius VII gave away only a single rose, and that to the Empress of Austria, Charlotte Augusta of Bavaria, on her visit to Rome in 1819. Leo XII gave a splendid massive flower to Maria Teresa, the Queen Dowager of Sardinia. Pius VIII gave one to the Cathedral of Cingali, near which he was born. Gregory XVI gave one to the Church of St. Mark at Venice. It was richer than any one given previously to the old Republic, and testified to the Pope's affection for the city on the sea where he had made the novitiate of his religious life. Finally, among others who had received the Golden Rose in these latter years, were the Queen Dowager of Sardinia, widow of Charles Albert; Isabella of Spain, Napoleon III and the Republic of Ecuador.

League News Items

SEND IN THE NEWS—The other Leagues want to know what YOU are doing. You want them to know of your activities. This department is a clearing house for ideas in entertainment and good works. If yours is not represented it is because we do not hear from you. All news items must be in the Editor's hands by the first of the month.

PENNSYLVANIA

PHILADELPHIA DISTRICT

Good progress is being made in Young People's work in Philadelphia.

Three German congregations now have Luther Leagues connected with the District League.

The General Committee making arrangements for the entertainment of the Luther League of Pennsylvania which meets in St. Paul's Church, 22nd St. near Columbia Ave., Sept. 14-16, are experiencing a wonderful spirit of enthusiasm by the local Leagues and pastors of the city. From all indications Philadelphia Leaguers will make a good showing and keep up the well known record of Philadelphia hospitality.

Salem and Immanuel Leagues took a combined hike into the wilds of New Jersey on Thursday, June 29. These two Leagues have experienced and cultivated a spirit of Christian fellowship which would not have been known except for the contact of the Luther League.

A District Sports Committee has been appointed, and several base ball games between Leagues have been held. Arrangements have also been made for a tennis tournament.

The majority of the Leagues are holding meetings all summer in order to keep in touch with and in working order for the arrangements for the State Convention.

An attendance of fifty or more has been a common things at the Executive Meetings of this district during the past winter months. In fact they have been young conventions, full of inspiration, and great results have been obtained.

Sectional meetings are being arranged for in the fall.

Due to the efforts of the Junior and Intermediate Work Committee, Mrs. A. F. Keller, Chairman, the number of Junior Societies in this district has increased in the past two years from three to fifteen.

With a thought to September, the District says WELCOME, PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA

The Philadelphia District Junior Luther Leagues held a rally in Trinity Church, Germantown, on June 3, which in spite of a heavy downpour of rain, was attended by 160 children. Opening services were conducted by the Rev. L. DeYoe. The program was presided over by the President and Secretary of St. Paul's Junior Leagues, and the interesting program consisted of an exercise by the Orphan Home Junior League, a Bible Drill by the Junior League of the Martin Luther Neighborhood House, a calisthenic drill by the Muhlenberg Juniors, an anthem by the Junior choir of St. Luke's, memory work drills by Apostles' Juniors and a song by Trinity Juniors. Greetings were brought from the B. M. C. District Juniors, and the Philadelphia District. Mr. Harry Hodges, General Secretary, brought greetings. Miss Mehlhouse also spoke. A social hour followed in the spacious gymnasium, where organized games were played, solos rendered by several Juniors, a drill given by the Muhlenberg Juniors, and refreshments served. Mrs. A. F. Keller, Philadelphia District Junior Chairman, was in charge.

READING

The Junior Luther League of Grace Church is a working society. On June 15 they give their closing entertainment, which included a playlet. Five hundred were present to encourage the Juniors' efforts. This Junior League annually supports two girls in India, besides doing much for the hospitals of Reading and the Topton Orphan Home. A hundred children attend weekly the devotional meetings, when the Junior Topics are studied.

VIRGINIA

MADISON

A Luther League has been organized at Hebron Church and the desire has been expressed to affiliate with the national organization. The regular devotional programs as found in the REVIEW and Topics Booklet are used, and interesting meetings result. These meetings are held on Sunday afternoons. The League sold a hundred Christian Life calendars with which hymnals were bought, and at Easter time a program was given at the convict camp near town, when the prisoners were entertained by the League. The officers of this progressive League are: President, Lee S. Blankenbaker; Vice-President, Mary Fray; Recording Secretary, Catherine Fray; Corresponding Secretary, Bessie Crigler; and Treasurer, Carlisle Crigler.

NORTH CAROLINA

HICKORY

The Luther League of Lenoir College in June closed a year of great activity. With the opening of the school term great interest was manifested, and the large enrollment made possible carefully worked out programs, which trained the young people to effectively express themselves in public and to conduct interesting meetings. Several open meetings were held, one in the mission church at Highland. During the Christmas holidays a number of the members, including the president, assisted in the series of conferences held throughout the State in the interest of League work. Two interesting socials were held. The League has met its full apportionment, paid all local expenses, national dues, and sent $30 for State work. A delegate has been elected to the convention of the Luther League of America. The following officers will guide the society this coming term: C. K. Wise, President; Beulah Walborn, Vice-President; Juanita Mauney, Secretary; C. E. Lutz, Treasurer.

CONCORD

St. James' Luther League held a "get together" meeting in the gymnasium of the Y. M. C. A., June 14, in honor of the younger members of the church home from college. A grand march opened the evening's pleasure, and under the direction of Miss Nellie Dry, recreation leader, an evening of pleasure was thoroughly enjoyed. There were contests, stunts, and games, several medleys, readings, a vocal selection, and stunts from the representatives of the various schools and colleges. Refreshments were served and the program closed by the reading of an original poem inviting all to the regular Sunday evening devotional meetings of the League.

CONNECTICUT

HARTFORD

Trinity Luther League on May 18 gave a playlet in the Y. W. C. A. One hundred dollars has been contributed to the church. In September an offering will be sent for European relief. This League will entertain the State convention in October.

INDIANA

The twenty-fifth annual convention of the State Luther League of Indiana was held in St. Paul's Church of Richmond, from the 26th to the 28th of June. It was opened with vesper services by Rev. J. P. Miller, D.D., pastor loci, followed by the sermon by Rev. J. S. Albert of Muncie, Ind., whose subject, "Our All for the Kingdom," clearly put forth the convention theme, "Stewardship." A reception was held in the social rooms for the delegates and visitors immediataely after the close of the first session.

The business of the convention included the usual round of committee reports and election of officers, together with the following items of interest.

Most interesting reports were made by the individual delegates of the work that each League has done during the year.

Rev. H. G. Davis, president of Weidner Institute, told a little about Weidner and then presented one of its needs. A good representation from Weidner sang songs.

A motion was passed that the State Luther League of Indiana make Weidner an objective, and for the coming year purchase a multigraph for the institution.

The complete report of the Credential Committee showed that there were forty-one delegates, twenty-two visitors and two officers present at the convention.

The motion was made and seconded that dues of sixty cents per member be paid to the State League for all members over fourteen years of age, including associate members.

The following officers were elected at the convention: President, Rev. J. S. Albert, Muncie, Ind.; Vice-President, Mr. A. A. Davis, Indianapolis; Treasurer, Miss Mary Chapman, Camden; Recording Secretary, Mr. Harry Schwagler, Louisville, Ky.; and Corresponding Secretary, Miss Marjorie Hagemeyer, Louisville, Ky.

These resolutions were adopted:

(1) That we request the Executive Committee to publish a Monthly Bulletin, containing items of interest relative to the State League work, and to send same to the local Leagues for information and the president of the State League be editor-in-chief.

(2) That we approve heartily the change of topic scheme and outline in the Topics Booklet, and express to the Literature Committee of the Luther League of America our appreciation for its splendid work.

(3) That we hereby express our hearty thanks and appreciation to the pastor and members of St. Paul's Church and other Lutherans of Richmond for their kindness and hospitality to the delegates and friends of this convention.

At the Tuesday afternoon session the General Secretary of the Luther League of America, Mr. Harry Hodges, gave one of the most practical addresses of the convention, entitled, "The Luther League and Devotional Meetings," followed by an address, "The Luther League and Social Meetings," by Mr. W. C. Kaufman, Anderson, Ind.

Two Leagues applied for membership to the State League and were accepted, Zion's Church, Coburn, Ind., and First Lutheran Church, Louisville, Ky.

Rev. J. P. Miller, D.D., opened the last meeting of the convention with vesper services, following which Rev. H. G. Davis of Weidner preached the sermon, "Rewards of Faithfulness," in which he gave this definition of a steward—a steward is one who keeps that which belongs to another and and employs it for the owner's good—and said that no man is fully faithful until he ceases to think of the reward.

Dr. H. G. Davis extended an invitation to come to Mulberry for the next convention. This was heartily accepted.

—

GREATEST EFFICIENCY

(*Continued from page* 12)

ing out their purpose, must have some definite plan, order, and system. How systematic and orderly were God's plans concerning the universe and what it holds. How carefully and systematically were God's plans made for the salvation of mankind!

We must not, in our efforts, forget Him with whom our best welfare and success rests, the one who in answer to our prayers, guides and strengthens us, the one from whom every good and perfect gift cometh. We must get better acquainted with our God, but we cannot do so until we communicate with Him through prayer. Without His guidance and blessing our efforts would come to naught.

Then, to summarize these points of "How to Reach the Greatest Efficiency in the Young People's Society," we must first have efficient leadership; second, have co-operation between leader and members; third, co-operation between league and congregation; fourth, we must have an orderly, systematic plan of the work to be accomplished; and lastly, have spiritual guidance and blessing through prayer.—*Lutheran Church Herald.*

—

MATRIMONIAL TRAINING

Judge Harry Lewis of Chicago has suggested classes in matrimonial training in the public schools, making the claim: "We do not train our young people for the greatest contract on earth—we do not send them to matrimonial training schools." We have our doubts as to the advisability of turning this over to the public schools. At the bottom of the divorce evil and matrimonial infelicity is lack of morality and true religion. Where there is no faith in God and no respect for His Word and His holy and divine Law, all other remedies will absolutely and positively fail. But it is possible to give a lot of good, sound, common sense advice which in addition to the work of the Church may be helpful. The Minneapolis *Journal* has started what it calls a "School in Matrimony." In the first contribution, Mrs. Minnie Madison, Minneapolis police mother, has a number of practical suggestions. Here are some of them:

Know each other at least six months before marriage.

Don't look for perfection. Remember you have faults of your own.

The popular girl is less marriageable than the demure miss.

Forget pretty faces, snappy clothes and flowery lovemaking when picking a mate.

Marry as soon after twenty as you can afford to, but no sooner. The young person who marries before twenty doesn't know true love from puppy love.

See a man in his home before you marry him. The same rule applies to a girl.

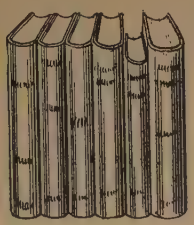
Don't let your friends or relatives make your match for you.

Don't marry until you can have a home of your own.

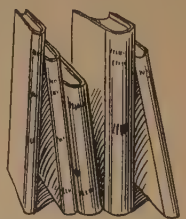
A husband is best selected by the judgment of men, and a wife by the judgment of women.

A pretty safe rule is not to marry until you want children, and can get the right kind of a home for them.

Don't make the engagement too long. Long engagements never result in matrimony.



Senior Topics



HINTS FOR LEADERS

General Remarks—Oftentimes the leader just plays with the topic. This is a sin and a shame. To get the best out of the topic for himself as well as for those who attend the meeting, the leader should make the topic his own. He should make the topic the warp and woof of his very being. He should be so full of the subject that he fairly bubbles over with enthusiasm and spirit, and thus be able to fill others with that enthusiasm. And this can only be secured by earnest, plodding effort, no helter skelter method, no hit or miss endeavor, but thorough and definite preparation. Let us be leaders that are *worthwhile*.

TOPIC FOR SEPT. 3—"BETTER GIVING."

Let us sing this important topic into the minds and hearts of the members as well, as good singing is a great incentive for proper appreciation of the topic. Sing, "We give Thee but Thine own," with emphasis and complete surrender to God. "O Thou Best Gift of Heaven" should fill us with the spirit of giving, for God gave His Son. "O Lord of heaven and earth and sea" is certainly very appropriate. "When I survey the wondrous Cross," especially the last stanza. Also the last stanza of "Alas, and did my Saviour bleed?"

Taken from "Money the Acid Test" (McConaughy). "All life is a stewardship. Vital energy in whatever form, whether physical, mental, moral or spiritual—is a trust from God. The day for striking the balance may be long delayed, but God must eventually be treated as the preferred creditor; and every man must sooner or later render a strict account of his stewardship. The pocketbook is like a sensitive nerve; touch it and you will soon discover whether its owner is unselfish or otherwise. Giving is an acid test of one's character. In every congregation there is a considerable proportion of hangers-on who sponge upon others for their religious privileges. They are near relatives of the old deacon who declared, 'Thank God the Gospel is free. I've been a church member for forty years and it hasn't cost me a cent.'"

From *The New Christian* (Cushman). 1. God is the sovereign owner of all things. 2. Man is a steward and must account for that which is entrusted him. 3. God's sovereign ownership and man's stewardship ought to be acknowledged. 4. This acknowledgment requires as its material expression the setting apart as an act of worship, of a separated portion of income. 5. Biblical history records the setting apart of the tenth of income as that acknowledgment. 6. A separated portion ought to be administered for the Kingdom of God and the remainder recognized as no less a trust.

TOPIC FOR SEPT. 10—"GOD'S COMMANDS AND OUR OBEDIENCE."

Suggested Hymns—"Feeble, helpless, how shall I?" "May we Thy precepts, Lord, fulfill," "My dear Redeemer and my Lord," "Jesus, Thy love unbounded," "My faith looks up to Thee," and "O draw me, Saviour, after Thee."

To enable the leader to more clearly present the topic we append a few questions on the two parts of the topic.

I. God's Commands.

1. In what way has God revealed His will? 2. Why was it necessary to give the law anew? Rom. 1:21-23. 3. Where was God's law originally written? Rom. 2:14, 15. 4. What is the *Substance* of the law? 5. What is the *Purpose* of the law? 6. How is love the fulfilling of the law? 7. Are God's commands difficult to obey? Explain. 8. What is the tendency toward God's law today? 9. Is there more disobedience to God's commands today than ever before? Give reasons. 10. Is God an arbitrary ruler? Explain. 11. Or a despot? 12. What about the statement "might makes right" with reference to God's commands? Is this true? 13. In giving His commands, what of man did God have in view? 14. Why does unregenerate man rebel against law?

II. Our Obedience.

1. What results in obeying the law? Disobeying? 2. What is the need of the law for regenerate man? For the unregenerate? 3. Explain the *letter* and the *spirit* of the law. 4. Can we perfectly obey the law? 5. How about perfect holiness in this life as some claim? 6. In what way does a Christian sin (by omitting to do the good)? 7. Is this wilful disobedience or sin of weakness? Explain. 8. What are the punishments for disobedience to God's law? In this life? Hereafter? 9. What are the rewards for obedience? In this life? Hereafter? 10. Is this arbitrary?

TOPIC FOR SEPT. 17—"GETTING AN EDUCATION."

Use the stirring hymns on the subject, "The Word," Nos. 166-172, also those on "The Church" and "The Ministry."

Here is an opportunity for the program committee to prepare a good program in the interest of the church colleges and other schools. Get a good live speaker of collegiate or seminary training, especially from the church school. Have a chart made of all the names of those members in the congregation who are going to schools of higher education. Also another chart of the church schools of the Synod with which league is connected. Have the members of the league who are attending higher schools give their reasons for choosing the school they did. Get material from the Board of Education of the United Lutheran Church pamphlets and other material the secretary will send for distribution. Now is the opportunity to stress the Gospel ministry and other callings in the church. Let us take every opportunity we can to bring this before the young people, especially the boys and young men. See if you cannot get out all the young people whether confirmed or not, to this meeting. Then make a telling chart of the congregation, how old, how many pastors it has had, how many it has sent into the Gospel ministry, outside of ministers' sons. This will have a great effect.

TOPIC FOR SEPT. 24—"THE DAYS IN THE DARK CONTINENT."

These missionary topics are important topics for dispensing missionary information and generating missionary enthusiasm. Let the program committee spare no pains to make these telling and far-reaching. Use the missionary packet as advised.

Sing a half dozen or more of the great missionary hymns. Pray the Great Head of the Church for more laborers. The workmen fall at their tasks, but the work must go on. The coming and present generation is responsible for the unfinished task. Let every member of the church know that these topics are not only for the benefit of the Luther League members but for all. This is important, to have the fathers and the mothers who are instrumental in directing the minds and thoughts of the youth to their life work. Good missionary posters announcing the meeting should be made, and every effort by program committee and leader should be for the purpose of creating a missionary atmosphere productive of great results.

Map of Africa with Liberia especially marked, and the mission field of Dr. D. A. Day, should be in full view, and used by the speakers when necessary. These arrangements should be made beforehand, for effectiveness.

Someone has said that the difference between perseverance and obstinacy is that one often comes from a strong will and the other from a strong won't.

Twelfth Sunday
after Trinity. September 3, 1922.

BETTER GIVING

Acts 20:21-35.

(Elberta Sease.)

DAILY BIBLE READINGS.

Monday—II Cor. 8:1-6.
Tuesday—II Cor. 8:7-15.
Wednesday—II Cor. 9.
Thursday—I Cor. 16:1, 2.
Friday—Gen. 14:12; 28:22.
Saturday—Lev. 27:30-34.

Psalm 150 read responsively. (See Hymnal or Common Service Book.)

Introduction of topic by leader.

Prayer for the willingness to become better givers.

Hymn—"Saviour, Thy Dying Love."

Study of topic—Lutheran Young People Need:

(a) Better giving of perseverance. (See Luther League Topic.)

(b) Better giving of money. (See Luther League Topic.)

(c) Better giving of prayers. (See Luther League Topic.)

(d) Better giving of individual service. (See Luther League Topic.)

Story—The Liberal Giving of William Colgate. (See end of article.)

Silent Prayer:

(1) That we may seek God's direction in spending our money.

(2) That we may render more consecrated service.

(3) That other lives may be touched by our better giving.

Hymn—"We Give Thee But Thine Own."

Discussion—Some things we can do to encourage better giving. (Have impromptu suggestions by members if possible. Otherwise assign to one member for paper or talk.)

Offering.

Lord's Prayer and Benediction.

(a)—Paul teaches us in the Scripture verses for this meeting a wonderful lesson of perseverance. He was not prone to do as we do today—give up and throw down a job before it is finished. There was no slackening of interest in Paul. He was always there, untiring, intensely interested, ceaseless! Note his words, "Remember," "Watch," "I ceased not," and you will catch the keynote of his message. Our church organizations would not lag if we had more of that spirit, and if we kept in mind the old adage, "My son, observe a postage stamp. Its usefulness depends upon its ability to stick to the thing until it gets there."

(b)—America is a wealthy nation. Ours is often called "a land of wealth." But billions of our dollars are spent annually on luxuries of various kinds—jewelry, tobacco, soft drinks, chewing gum, etc. Why this extravagance? Because we have not yet realized that "The silver is mine and the gold is mine saith the Lord." We are only trustees of our money. If we use it aright it will bring life and light to others, and salvation to our own souls. Then let us stop our wasting! Stop our selfishness! and pour our offerings into the Divine Treasury.

(c)—God says, "Pray without ceasing." But often, very often, young people forget to pray at all, and prayer is offered in our league meetings only because it is the proper thing to do. Think of this. If Christians were to lift their voices in prayer for missions every morning, the entire globe would be belted daily with a never ending petition to God. Then let prayers be offered freely, for our own league, for money, for workers, for the heathen, for missionaries by name. Why could it not be true of a group of friends present here that:

> "In foreign lands they wondered how
> Their word that day had power—
> At home the workers—two or three
> Had met to pray an hour."

(d)—The crying need today is for more young people who will consecrate their lives in unselfish service for others. Think of the wasted talent that, with our consent, God could touch and multiply—voice, money, the strength of youth and abounding energy. Now as never before the world needs Christ. The present is a time of crisis for the church because of world conditions. The church needs you, young man; needs you, young woman, with the courage and strength of youth, to enlist in her service. From this organization there should rise up to answer the call teachers, speakers, nurses, deaconesses and young ministers. Jesus in the days of His youth said: "Wist ye not that I must be about my Father's business?"

THE LIBERAL GIVING OF WILLIAM COLGATE.

"Many years ago a lad of sixteen years left home to seek his fortune. All his worldly possessions were tied up in a bundle which he carried in his hand. As he trudged along he met an old neighbor, the captain of a canal-boat; and the following conversation took place, which changed the whole current of the boy's life:

"'Well, William, where are you going?'

"'I don't know,' he answered, 'father is too poor to keep me at home any longer, and says I must now make a living for myself.'

"'There's no trouble about that,' said the captain. 'Be sure you start right, and you'll get along finely.'

"William told his friend that the only trade he knew anything about was soap and candle making, at which he had helped his father while at home.

"'Well,' said the old man, 'let me pray with you once more, and give you a little advice, and then I will let you go.'

"They both kneeled down upon the tow-path; the dear old man prayed earnestly for William, and then gave this advice: 'Some one will soon be the leading soap-maker in New York. It can be you as well as any one. I hope it may. Be a good man; give your heart to Christ; give the Lord all that belongs to him of every dollar that you earn; make an honest soap; give a full pound; and I am certain you will yet be a prosperous and rich man.'

"When the boy arrived in the city he found it hard to get work. Lonesome, and far from home, he remembered his mother's words and the last words of the canal-boat captain. He was then, there, led to 'seek first the kingdom of God and his righteousness,' and united with the church. He remembered his promise to the old captain, and the first dollar he earned brought up the question of the Lord's part. In the Bible he found that the Jews were commanded to give one-tenth; so he said, 'If the Lord will take one-tenth, I will give that.' And so he did; ten cents of every dollar were sacred to the Lord.

"Having regular employment, he soon became a partner; and after a few years his partners died, and William became the sole owner of the business.

"He now resolved to keep his promise to the old captain; he made an honest soap, gave a full pound, and instructed his bookkeeper to open an account with the Lord, and carry one-tenth of all his income to that account. He prospered; his business grew; his family was blessed; his soap sold, and he grew rich faster than he had ever hoped. He then gave the Lord two-tenths, and prospered more than ever; then he gave three-tenths, then four-tenths, then five-tenths.

"He educated his family, settled all his plans for life, and gave all his income to the Lord. He prospered more than ever.

"This is the story of Mr. William Colgate, who has given millions of dollars to the Lord's cause, and left a name that will never die."

Thirteenth Sunday
after Trinity. September 10, 1922.

GOD'S COMMANDS AND OUR OBEDIENCE

Psalm 119:33-40

(Rev. G. W. Nelson)

DAILY BIBLE READINGS

Monday—Exodus 19.
Tuesday—Exodus 20.
Wednesday—Matt. 5:17-48.
Thursday—Matt. 7:21-27.
Friday—Luke 8:19-21.
Saturday—John 15:1-20.

God never expected anything unreasonable of anybody. His commands are never grievous. It is true, there have always been, and always will be, those who can see in the commands of God only that which makes them difficult of fulfillment. And it is especially hard, at times, for the average human being to trace in the prohibitions of God a wonder-working Providence which, so far from working a hardship on the individual, tends rather toward his present happiness and his eternal welfare. It is exceedingly difficult, with one's eyes selfishly glued on a bauble that would give pleasure for today, to find in the restriction a greater enjoyment that may be promised for tomorrow.

The reason why so many consider God's commands harsh is because they do not understand them. Nor is it any wonder! When it is considered that there are, after all, so few who really try to know God and who even make an effort to understand His ways of dealing with mankind, the whole perplexing problem

speedily settles itself. We begin, then, to see why it is that men view God's commands as they do. Give us a people who know God and His statutes will take care of themselves. As well talk to the Esquimo about the alligator pear and expect him to appreciate your stories about the wonders of the tropics, as to place the statutes of God into the hands of one in whom there has not first been instilled a desire for knowledge of Him and His Word.

Well does the Psalmist, therefore, begin this division with the words: "*Teach me, O Lord, the way of Thy statutes.*" He has learned the first and chiefest lesson who can say: "*Teach me Thy statutes.*" This the Psalmist knew, that in himself and of himself he could know but very little about Jehovah. It is a lesson which perhaps he had learned through bitter experience. Doubtless there are many others who will learn it in no other way. He had seen Israel, condemned and dying, a stranger in a strange land. Throughout the entire Psalm the writer seems to record his own experiences. They have been very trying—full of trouble and sorrow, and not without the hostility of powerful foes who finally led Israel away into captivity. Perhaps this is merely the account of his own experiences, and the cry goes out to Jehovah with heart and eyes turned longingly toward the Zion that once was. Perhaps it is the cry of the remnant of Israel, sitting in sack-cloth and ashes, repentant at last, on the site where the temple once stood. At all events, what is said is this: "We have followed our own devices in the past, and with this it has resulted. Now, O Lord, teach *Thou* us *Thy* statutes, for in them only there is fulness of joy and pleasure forevermore."

There are many teachers in this world, but few who will teach us of God. None can teach us as God. As it was in Israel before they understood the fallacy of it, so is the tendency today, to teach and be taught the statutes and devices of men rather than the *testimonies of Jehovah.* Many are the ills to which the human race is heir and for each one some clever person, some social reformer, has his own sure remedy. There is but one cure, however, that will last as long as men are men and which will help each one alike.

"*For Thy judgments are good,*" and Thy precepts bring comfort and guidance to everyone that seeketh. The heart that once was lifted high in vanity has been brought low, and in humility seeks the commands of God. The scorner, mocking yesterday at the prophets of Israel, can today, in the ashes of ruin, see the beauty of holiness in the injunctions of his Maker. "Would that we had known Thy commands and had fulfilled them as Thou didst desire of us" can well be the cry of an Israel that finds it is all too late and as a consequence has been rejected by the Lord Jehovah.

Happy is that man who knows his God, for he will then see clearly the meanings of Jehovah's commands. No longer will they speak to him of hardships and denials, but rather will they tell the story of blessed privileges and royal bounties bestowed on all who believe. They speak of dangers overcome only through obedience, and of joys acquired through trustful resignation to the will of Him who is altogether Holy.

When men know God they will love His commands and will never question as to their obedience. Rejection of God is wilful. Obedience for the Child of God, is natural. Trials may come and sore temptations will beset him. He will waver. He may fall. But his spiritual nature will compel him to rise; will always make him to desire the Will of Jehovah. Did he stop even at this advanced point, however, he would indeed be in a sorry case.

Men can only know God through Jesus Christ, and can obey the Father's commands only as they accept the Son. Herein, then, lies the secret of all obedience to God's commands. Even as the Saviour came, not to destroy, but to fulfill, so will His followers, with their whole heart, desire to perform *His* statutes and fulfill *His* wishes. For "My yoke is easy and my burden is light, and ye shall find rest unto your souls," saith the Lord.

—♣—

Fourteenth Sunday after Trinity. September 17, 1922.

GETTING AN EDUCATION

Proverbs 9:1-11

DAILY BIBLE READINGS

Monday—Acts 7:20-25.
Tuesday—1 Kings 3:4-15.
Wednesday—Daniel 1.
Thursday—Acts 22:1-21.
Friday—James 1:5-8.
Saturday—2 Tim. 3:15-17.

SOME BIBLE HINTS.

To those that hunger for knowledge, education is a feast.

Education should provide for the soul as well as the mind. The right kind is life; the wrong, death.

We must have a right spirit and purpose. The self-confidant and mere money-getter remain fools.

Education that tries to prepare for this life and leaves out the life to come fails at a vital point.

SUGGESTIVE THOUGHTS.

He will get an education who learns to look and think for himself, even if he never sees a university. True education is self-education. No other kind is possible.

School and college stimulate us, arouse ambition, but their value lies in how we use them. They spell opportunity, nothing more.

Education must be paid for, not merely in coin, but in hard mental labor. Self-denial goes with it. Go to college if you can; but, if you can't, stick to study at home and you will get an education.

The foundation of education should be broad. We can specialize labor. Seek wide knowledge. The ignorant are narrow.

A FEW ILLUSTRATIONS.

In the old Boston Public Library there was an ignorance-book in which one might write questions. Coming back later, one found the questions answered. College does that for us.

Getting an education is like climbing a mountain, heart-breaking at times. One step at a time carries us to the top.

The Luther League principle of learning by doing is correct. What we learn in school, we must practise in life, or learning will be useless.

Leave arithmetic out of the curriculum, and you will not go far. Leave religion out of education, and you strike snags. The moral life is as important as the mental or physical. Luther League stands for religious education.

TO THINK ABOUT.

How may a poor boy or girl get an education?
What is the value of correspondence schools?
What is the good of education?

A CLUSTER OF QUOTATIONS.

A little knowledge is better than a lot of ignorance.—Lord Brougham.

A man is not educated until he has the ability to summon, in case of emergency, all his essential power in vigorous exercise to effect his object.—Webster.

The college ideal is to give a boy an opportunity to do for himself the best he can do; also to do for each student the best that can be done; and to give all possible advantage to the poorest student.—James L. Hill.

A good education is a big step toward independence. The moorings are cast off; we sail the sea alone.—Groudy.

—♣—

Fifteenth Sunday after Trinity. September 24, 1922.

THE DAYS IN THE DARK CONTINENT

(Missionary)

2 Tim. 2:1-4; Luke 1:78, 79

(Rosalyn Summer Sease)

DAILY BIBLE READINGS

Monday—Jonah 1:1-17.
Tuesday—Gal. 1:11-18.
Wednesday—2 Cor. 11:21-33.
Thursday—2 Cor. 6:1-10.
Friday—Acts 20:25-35.
Saturday—Acts 27:44.

Although Morris Officer founded the first Lutheran mission on Africa's west coast and christened it "Muhlenberg Mission," the more common name for the mission today among the natives is "Day Mission," so called in honor of David A. Day, who gave over twenty-three years of his life to the mission. Dr. Day laid the foundations so wisely that Muhlenberg Mission has not outgrown his original plans. He began educational and industrial work as well as evangelistic work.

This remarkable missionary was born in Adams County, Pennsylvania, in 1851. His early days were full of poverty, neglect and hardship. He said, "Many were the nights that I cried myself to sleep on my bed of straw in a livery stable in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania because there was no one to care for me." That was the school in which he learned the

(*Continued on page* 30)

Intermediate Department

HINTS FOR LEADERS

SEPT. 3—TOPIC—"A DAY FOR THE NIGHT."

1. Send to the Literature Headquarters of the Women's Missionary Society of the United Lutheran Church, 844 Drexel Building, Philadelphia, for the leaflet, "David A. Day and Emma V. Day."

2. A map of Africa will add to the interest of this lesson.

3. Have some one prepared to give a little historic sketch of the Republic of Liberia.

4. Have some one prepared to tell of the work of the Emma V. Day School.

5. Hymns, "O Zion, Haste, Thy Mission High Fulfilling," "Jesus Shall Reign Where'er the Sun."

SEPT. 10—TOPIC—"THE FRESHMAN."

Hymns exalting Jesus Christ sung.

Prayer for those entering High School.

Have a school teacher give a short talk.

Get statistics relative to number of public school pupils entering High School. Compare, too, with the number who graduate from High School. School principles can give this data.

Discuss choice of course.

Discuss loyalty to High School—Have High School yells given after meeting.

What is the Hi-Y club?

By means of an acrostic with word "Freshman" make list of moral qualities a freshman should adopt and strive for. Leader can have a private list later for comparison with those Intermediates suggest. Then after discussion decide upon the final best combination.

The social application for Sophomores present should be in accord with topic as presented in the REVIEW.

SEPT. 17—TOPIC—"WHAT WE OWE TO THE SPIRITUAL LEADER!"

Hymns, one, at least, taken from section in hymnal on The Ministry.

Prayer for Spiritual Leaders. If possible a more advanced Intermediate might be assigned this in advance.

Short talk from pastor and Sunday School teachers.

List on blackboard what vocations come under spiritual leader term.

List on blackboard names of pastors and other spiritual leaders, Intermediates know of. Quiz on a number of the more prominent ministers and laymen, testing out knowledge of them. Possibly telling facts of some and from these let Intermediates decide who individual is.

Emphasize the subject of the ministry. Distribute pamphlets secured from Boards of Education and Deaconess.

Apply, socially, by deciding to write a letter of appreciation to some former pastor or S. S. teacher.

SEPT. 24—TOPIC—THE MAN JESUS.

Hymns like "Saviour, Precious Saviour," and "Beautiful Saviour."

Find places in Scripture of verses quoted in Mr. Cloman's article in REVIEW.

From New Testament answer following—How did Jesus, the Man, act in the presence of Temptation? Ridicule? Need? Weariness? Popularity?

Read R. E. Speer's book, "The Man Jesus."

Debate—"Resolved—It takes more manhood to be a Christian than not to be one."

What is State of Humiliation? See catechism.

—♣—

SEPTEMBER 3, 1922.

A DAY FOR THE NIGHT

Zoe I. Hirt.

Scripture Lesson—Isaiah 42:5-17.
Parallel Passages—Isaiah 61:1-3; 52:13-15.
Memory Verse—Isaiah 9:2.

Our Scripture lesson tells of the wonderful things that happen when the Gospel of Jesus Christ is taken to the heathen. God could have used angels to carry the message, even as He used them to tell the glad tidings to the shepherds the night that the Infant Saviour was born. But He has chosen rather to have His children of earth go forth to tell the blessed Story. The only reason why there are still millions living without the knowledge of the Christ is because there have been so few willing to go into all the world as missionaries. The most successful missionaries have been those who began to hope and plan and pray and prepare for their work while they were yet mere boys and girls. Our lesson this week is about such a missionary.

The first picture we have of young "Dave" Day is a dreary one. It is from the days of the Civil War when the boy was employed as a hostler. It was his duty to receive the faithful, worn cavalry horses from the "front," and take them into the farm districts and exchange them for fresh farm horses. Dave had no family to be interested in his welfare, and he was so lonely that he sometimes cried himself to sleep on a pile of straw in the corner of a stable. But his lonely heart was usually sustained by the hope that some day he might continue his education and become a preacher, and perhaps a missionary.

Years passed during which God raised up true friends for David Day. And so it came to pass that the young hostler's dreams were more than realized. In 1874 he took his young wife and went to the West Coast of Africa. Although our Mission in Liberia was christened Muhlenberg Mission by its founder, the natives called it the "Day Mission." First he was known as Dave, then David, then he was called the Reverend Mr. Day, and finally his college back home gave him the title, the Reverend Dr. Day. But the dark-skinned people among whom he labored in Africa came to know him as "Daddy Day," and he probably liked that title best of all.

Dr. Day believed that it was not enough to teach men about Jesus and to put in their hearts faith in Him Who came to earth to save their souls. He felt that he must give them work to do so that their minds and hands might be kept busy, and thus that Satan could not so easily tempt them to sin. He planned to give each boy and girl, each man and woman in the Mission, a worthwhile task. In the first place, they went to school. Hundreds of them learned to read the Bible so that they could teach others. Some of them did the work in the Mission House. Others worked on the coffee plantations, and many of them farmed for themselves. Then there was carpentering, shoemaking, tailoring, and printing. Dr. Day had good tools and labor-saving machinery sent from America.

For twenty-three years this faithful missionary worked on. In all that time he had just two furloughs. At the end of twenty-one years his wife had to return to America because of failing health. When she became seriously ill, she would not allow her friends to send for her husband, much as she longed to have him by her side. She said, "Africa needs him more than I do."'

When the news reached Africa that Mrs. Day was dead, the little children of the Mission gathered a bunch of white lilies, and one of them carried them into the room where, stunned and grief-stricken, Dr. Day sat, bent under the first shock of his bereavement. Silently laying the flowers before him, the little girl kissed his feet, and then quietly slipped from the room.

Two years later, the missionary's health became so broken that he had to leave Africa. He sailed on a fast steamer, but before the ship reached the American shore, David Day had gone on the journey to his home in heaven, and friends who came to the wharf found only his tired body. All over America, as well as out in Africa, there was mourning, for there were thousands who dearly loved David A. Day. It was hard to realize that this was once the boy who wished for "just one person to care for him."

David and Emma V. Day's memories live today to inspire others to carry out and carry on their plans for the Muhlenberg Mission in Africa. "The people that walked in darkness have seen a great light: they that dwell in the land of the shadow of death, upon them hath the light shined," because these two servants of God loved Him enough to give their lives in service to the least of His children.

SEPTEMBER 10, 1922.

THE FRESHMAN

Rev. W. E. Arnholt.

Scripture Lesson—Isaiah 35:4-10; 1 Timothy 4:12.

As the School Year opens, we are reminded of the great opportunities open to us in the Schools, Academies, Colleges, Universities, and other institutions, established to better fit us for the strenuous life the world today demands. We never tire of hearing about and speaking of the advantages the young of today have, that were not within reach of the young of only a few years ago! And it is well that we should appreciate these blessings!

Moreover, let us not overlook the fact that these institutions are the fruit of the Church of Christ. In the earliest days, the schools were found only where planted by the Church, and were intended for only the few who were there prepared for Church work, and a few destined by their high birth to be rulers in the State. Others needed no education, and lacked the means to take advantage of the limited schools if they had desired it. The Reformation is to be thanked for the idea that education is necessary to citizenship, both in State and Church; and it carried out that idea so far as practicable. The schools of our country were the outgrowth of that idea.

And it is important too that every one of us ought give most serious thought to making the best use we possibly can of these institutions. The Church needs her educated youths to step into shoes of their fathers. God needs trained men to serve Him in the professions, trades, and every other walk of life. You are not too young to think seriously of your life work, and of your best possible preparation for it; nor are you too old to seek means of training your mind, better to do the work you are doing now!

There are many of you who are thinking of entering college as soon as your high school course is completed, and are casting about to see what the colleges and universities have to offer you. This is a question of much moment!

There will be much thought given to the costs and dangers to be met at the colleges. The State, the college authorities, and the public are giving much attention to the evils that have crept into them. Hazing, or the relation of the freshman to the upperclass man, is carried to a great extreme in some colleges—often resulting in severe injuries, sickness, and even worse! In the college town the "Freshy," in his ridiculous little cap, is a familiar sight. The upper-class man feels it his duty to teach the "Freshy" his place—the Freshman submits, usually, thinking that his time to get even is coming! These hazings have received much interest from every side, and many ways of controlling these excesses have been tried, some with a measure of success, others failures! Laws and rules by the college have not been sufficient.

The Y. M. C. A. of the University of Pittsburgh has started a new plan of overcoming this evil. The plan briefly outlined contemplates the use of the "big brother" plan, used to advantage by the Morals Courts of some of our cities. Each Senior is to be assigned a Freshman to whom he is to be a "big brother," taking charge of him, introducing him to the college activities, imbuing him with the college spirit, and helping over any rough places he may find in his first year. The relationship is to be started by mail before college opens, by a banquet at the opening of the first term; these to open way for the "Big Brother" care!

This plan looks good, as reported in the daily press, and we may well watch it closely to see whether it will not at least minimize the extremes of the old style of hazing. And we may give it any support and encouragement we may be able to do; for anything is to be desired to make the way in college as pleasant as possible for the young, especially the first year.

Why should not a plan as set forth in the foregoing paragraph be a good one in our High Schools? Sophomores and Freshmen should be mutual helpers too from the start.

SEPTEMBER 17, 1922.

WHAT WE OWE THE SPIRITUAL LEADER

(Rev. C. P. Swank.)

Scripture Lessons—Luke 6:39-42, "Requirements of Spiritual Leadership;" Romans 9:1-15, "The Cost of Spiritual Leadership;" Matthew 6:13, "The Great Leader."

Who is the most necessary person in your community? Is he not the one who makes known to us the will of God? Who teaches us how to live right and be happy? The person who leads us to Christ and His salvation? It is the Spiritual Leader who does all this. It is he who safeguards and promotes all things that are good. He is the leader in all charities and good works. He is in the lead in every great reform. From him we take personal council. Even the government obeys his voice.

When Abraham Lincoln was President he was troubled about the burning question of slavery, should the people vote upon the question or should he declare them free? One day he went to New York in disguise and that evening visited Henry Ward Beecher, the great preacher and spiritual leader of his day. They talked and prayed nearly all night. After Mr. Lincoln returned to Washington he issued the immortal document of the Emancipation Proclamation. Even now our Congressmen and Presidents take council from our spiritual leaders.

The spiritual leader is usually the Christian minister. He stands like a great tree in the community: He points heavenward, provides shade and shelter in times of sun and storm; by him we mark our directions in snowy and foggy weather. Our dear Lord is not visible among us, so He gives us the minister to be our spiritual leader. His life is consecrated (set apart) to the leading of the people to Christ. He works, thinks and lives for the good of others. He serves not as a matter of policy and convenience but from consecration and conviction. His work is not by the hour, but like the candle, until his daily vitality is burned out.

St. Paul paid a big price for his leadership. Of course it was not in dollars but in great sacrifice. The preparation for spiritual leadership is very difficult. Almost every profession deals with things that we can see and handle. The minister's education and training must be in the things that are invisible, but none the less real. It is much easier to run errands than to write essays and make speeches. Because of the ease with which we neglect spiritual things and the difficulty in teaching the invisible, the spiritual leader's work is most necessary and more difficult.

What then do we owe this man of God? First of all we owe him *gratitude*. Even the non-church people would have to sell their homes and move were it not for the presence and influence of the Christian minister. The hope we have and the persons we are, are due largely to this one man. How should we have learned of our Saviour and His love but for the minister? St. Paul said, "How shall they hear without a preacher?" He does for us what but few can do and what probably none else would do. We should be grateful for his presence in our midst and his influence upon the community.

We owe him our *support*. We should support his every effort. We should hold up his hands as Aaron and Hur held up the hands of Moses (Exodus 37:12). We should encourage him by our interest and sympathy and by kind words of appreciation. If your pastor does some good thing speak to him approvingly. He is human and a little encouragement may be much cheer to him. We should be boosters for the pastor. This is the way his influence spreads: This is the way his work grows.

We owe the spiritual leader our *financial support*. Money is the smallest and meanest thing we can give, but it is at times very necessary. The minister must live. His home, his clothes, his library must be better than the average. This costs money. He never expects to become rich or make great profit. But he is entitled to the best living and the best home in the community. Often the church is built, and the church work extended with money which the minister ought to have. We would all be better off if we had less luxuries and larger hearts toward the one who taught us the way of life and salvation, and who always stands as a guard and father over every home.

Last and best of all we owe him our *prayers*. The work and welfare of the spiritual leader should be upon the daily prayer calendar of every Christian. Among the things of our own family and interest should be him, who loves and serves in the cause

and name of Christ. His success depends upon us. He is leader, but there can be no good results without followers. Generals and captains would amount to but little without soldiers. To pray for him enlarges our own hearts and fertilizes our own souls. Such prayers make the flowers of happiness to bud and blossom in our own garden of life.

—♣—

SEPTEMBER 24, 1922.

THE MAN JESUS

Phil. 2:7-8, John 4:34, I Tim. 2:5.

(J. Clyde Cloman.)

Why did Jesus become a man? Certainly not because it was an advance or an elevation for Him to become a man. Jesus is the only begotten Son of God from the beginning, who came from a place at the right hand of God the Father, to the sin and degradation of earth. Jesus of His own choice left the glory, honor and exaltation of heaven to endure the suffering, shame and death of earth. Jesus became a man subject to pain, suffering, sorrow, temptation, and in all things the same as we are except without sin. Why did the pure, sinless, holy, only begotten Son of God become the despised and rejected of a sinful world?

The answer to our question is found in John 3:16, that wonderful verse which is the Bible condensed into a few words: "God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son that whosoever believeth in Him should not perish but have everlasting life."

Jesus became a man because our heavenly Father loves us, and to prove His love for us in such a way that we should never doubt, He gave us the most valuable gift in all heaven, His only begotten Son. We human beings with our human minds cannot understand the love of God, but when Jesus took upon Himself the form of a man to reveal to man the infinite love of God, we know without the shadow of a doubt that our Heavenly Father does love us with a great and tender love.

Jesus became a man "that whosoever believeth in Him might not perish but have everlasting life." That word "believeth" means more than "to know." In another place in God's Word it says the devils "believe," that is "know" Jesus. When the Bible uses the word "believe" to designate man's attitude toward God it means faith. "Whosoever has 'faith' in the only begotten Son of God shall not perish but have everlasting life."

Faith is composed of belief and trust. We believe theories, propositions and doctrines; we trust persons. If we have faith that the sum of the three angles of every triangle is equal to two right angles is true, then we believe that geometrical proposition. If we have faith in the integrity and honor of a friend, then we trust him.

Our Heavenly Father might have written his love for the world in the sky in flaming letters of fire, but He chose an infinitely better way, He gave his beloved Son as an expression of His love. Jesus is more than an expression of the Father's love, Jesus is the Father's love manifested in the flesh.

Jesus became a man that our faith might attain the very highest point of faith, which is trust. Our Christian religion is more than a creed or a statement of religious beliefs; it is that, but the Christian religion founded by Jesus Christ is based upon faith or trust in Christ as the only Saviour of the world.

Christ is both God and man. He is divine and human. As man, Christ suffered and paid the penalty which we by our sins deserve. As God, Christ made full and sufficient atonement for our sins which we in nowise could do.

We can now answer our question: "Why did Jesus become a man?" Jesus became a man in order that He might become the Saviour of men.

—♣—

NO BOY LIKES TO BE AN EXAMPLE

No member of the community is more important than the boy, and no doubt he deserves a special week, since this is now the fashion. But the problem of dealing with him, if we may call it that, is before us all the year around. Of all distinctive efforts to make him into a useful citizen, none deserves so much sympathy and support, perhaps, as the Boy Scout movement. It is eminently practical, and it has the further advantage of looking more to development than to repression. There is no danger that it will turn the normal boy into a prig.

It is well that zeal for the Uplift should be regulated by common sense. Boys don't care much about being regarded as examples, awful or other. Good advice palls unless it is judiciously insinuated. It may be questioned if there were ever many boys like little Rollo or girls like Elsie. Neither during Boy Week nor at any other time should we talk too much about "welfare work." About the worst thing you can do for a boy is to fuss over him. The adults ought to be most benefited by concentration on the subject of boyhood. Too many of them have forgotten their own.

—♣—

SENIOR TOPICS

(*Continued from page* 27)

divine art of Christian sympathy for God's poor and neglected children in Africa.

We know very little of his early life and education. He was bound out to a farmer and attended a country school. He then went to a Missionary Institute, Selinsgrove, Pa. (now Susquehanna University). There he determined to become a missionary. In 1874, he married Miss Emily Virginia Weingarden. Day thought he had a preference for the India field, but when God called him to go to Africa, he answered, "Here am I."

When Dr. Day and his bride arrived in Liberia, there was no reception committee to greet him. They found a dilapidated mission house and an overgrown clearing. The natives peered through the jungle at the newcomers with suspicion. But there was too much to do to become discouraged. Dr. Day with a stout heart and firm faith began his far-reaching work.

He realized that the ignorant natives must be taught. Schools were opened and promising youths were brought to the mission. But he saw that more than preaching and teaching was necessary. The people must be taught how to live. A farm of several hundred acres was acquired and the boys were taught how to grow new and larger crops. Through the generosity of a friend in New York, blacksmith, carpenter and machine shops were furnished with the necessary tools and all the boys in the mission were required to learn one or the other of the occupations. The native mechanics under the direction of Dr. Day, built a small steamboat that plied for years between the mission landing and Monrovia.

Dr. Day had an extraordinary capacity for work. During his twenty-three strenuous years in Liberia he took only two furloughs, during each of which he was in America less than six months. His devotion to his work was a passion. Once he was urged to become secretary of the Mission Board at home, but his reply was: "I am a missionary!" The United States Weather Bureau begged him to take observations on the west coast of Africa with good pay. The work would not have seriously interfered with his missionary work. He said: "My work is that of a misionary. I cannot do it." "Daddy" Day was loved by the natives. An Episcopal bishop of Africa said of him: "He so thoroughly understands these people and is so fully in their confidence that he can do anything that is reasonable with them, and they on their part stand faithfully by him in all he undertakes to do."

Mrs. Day worked faithfully by his side during most of the twenty-three years. She did much work for the girls. Emma V. Day Girls' School is named in her honor. During her last illness in America when friends spoke of sending for Dr. Day, she said, "Africa needs him more than I do."

In 1897 the strong body of Dr. Day began to give way. He did not live to reach America, but died at sea on December 18, 1897. His body lies beside that of his wife on a beautiful hillside at Selinsgrove, Pa. But "Daddy" Day still lives in the hearts of the many black men and women who are following the path of duty which he taught them.

Junior Department

HINTS FOR LEADERS

We Are Counting on You for York

Already we have received the promise of Junior delegates from many places. We are counting on three hundred from the York District alone. They will not disappoint us, for they never have done so. Junior leader, it is worth your while to bring some of your Juniors along. They will be an inspiration to the convention; they will be inspired by the convention. Bear in mind that we are training the future workers of the Church.

There will be interesting features that will appeal to them. The Junior conference and the Junior session which has been arranged will be the high points of the convention for them.

Arrangements will be made to care properly for the Juniors. By writing to the committee as elsewhere announced, or by communicating with Mrs. M. Haller Frey, 927 S. Queen Street, York, Pa., the chairman of the York District Junior Committee, provision will be made that the Juniors are cared for under proper supervision during their entire stay, if desired.

Will you come to York, and bring some of the Juniors along?

Are You Planning for the Fall Work?

Now is the time to plan the work as you will carry it out when full activities are resumed in September.

We have one suggestion now. The whole work depends on the leader, and to be successful she must have some preparation. Why not arrange a series of informal conferences at which the work is talked over and practical help given? Try it in your district or town. Plan now for ;

Training Schools for Junior Leaders

Junior leaders are always needing new ideas and are on the lookout constantly for practical hints and helps for their work.

In cities where there are a number of Junior Leagues, and in districts where the leaders can easily come together to a central point, a series of conferences or meetings where practical help is exchanged has been found to be highly profitable.

Here are some hints on arranging and conducting such a series of Round Table meetings:

(1) Advertise well. Send notices to all the Junior leaders, to the Senior Leagues, asking them to send some representatives if they have no Junior League. Advertise in the newspapers. Do personal inviting.

(2) Have some one in charge who knows Junior work, and can give practical help. The Junior chairman of the district is the most likely person.

(3) Ask for four or five of the leaders who have been particularly successful to be ready to give brief three or four minute talks each evening on special phases of the work. One may have had special success with the devotional part of the meeting; another with the hand-work; another with music; still another with the Topics; have each ready to give suggestions along these lines. This will be the "faculty."

(4) Arrange a program with this as a foundation, but make it elastic, allowing for changes and for discussion of anything that may be of particular interest.

(5) Open and close with prayer and a hymn.

(6) Do not have long speeches or addresses, but informal talks, followed by questions; the rest of the class giving suggestions from their experiences as each point arises. This is the secret of the success of such a class. Let those prepared to talk understand that they are to give, not theory, but concrete plans and hints, one after another. One Bible Drill actually conducted with a class of Juniors is worth a hundred suggestions on "things you might do." Have a good story teller, who will give stories that the leaders can go back and retell in the Junior League.

(7) Have music practical; let the one in charge of this feature give suggestions for opening and closing services, birthday songs, etc. Memory work should be outlined as it is to be taught to the Juniors, and if possible, time to work out some of the plans for hand-work should be given.

(8) Have an exhibit of all the available material possible for work with the children; books, missionary material, leaflets, programs, hand-work, etc., and at the close of the session have this examined by the class. Posters to advertise the Junior meetings and devices for catching and holding the attention of the Juniors should be hung about the room.

(9) Have a secretary appointed to keep the attendance. Have roll call answered by a report of the work done in each Junior League.

(10) Have a Question Box.

(11) Close the class with a luncheon or a social affair at which all are gathered around the table and speeches are called for from the various members.

(12) Follow up the class with some organization work, by helping those who attended to better their Leagues, and by organizing and helping the beginners in churches where there was no Junior League.

A suggested program for four nights with a definite central thought is herewith given:

FIRST EVENING—FIRST STEPS IN JUNIOR LEAGUE WORK.

1. What is a Junior League?
2. The Junior Child: His Charasteristics.
3. How go about organizing a Junior League?
4. The program for the Junior League meeting.
5. The Junior Topics (foundation of the work) and how to use them.
6. Bible study—familiarizing the child with the Bible—Bible drills, etc.
7. Music in the Junior League: What music do you use? Elementary hymns, opening and closing services, birthday songs, etc.
8. Hand work—simple easy suggestions of things to make to illustrate the lesson.
9. Story telling—hints for the beginner in story-telling—where to find stories.
10. Socials—easy "parties" to arrange for the Juniors.

SECOND EVENING—ADVANCED AND SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL.

1. Special meetings—Christmas, Easter, Reformation, rallies, conventions.
2. Bible drills, Bible contests, quizzes, etc.
3. Memory work—special plans.
4. The sand table—how to utilize it in the Junior League.
5. Object talks.
6. Pictures—Teaching through the eye.
7. Music—additional music hints.
8. Hand-work—additional hints in hand-work.
9. Story telling—Where to get good stories; stories told; the Junior library; books for the Juniors.
10. The Juniors entertaining the Intermediates; the Seniors; hints for joint socials.

THIRD EVENING—CHRISTMAS SUGGESTIONS.

1. Christmas music.
2. Bible study—teaching the Christmas story.
3. Christmas hand-work.
4. Christmas stories.
5. A Christmas party for the Juniors (with the room decorated and suggestions for the games, etc., given).
6. A program for a Christmas entertainment (suggested that some Juniors be brought to this meeting and several good Christmas exercises be given by them—which the other leaders can train their Juniors to give).
7. Christmas posters.
8. Plans for service at Christmas—helping others.

FOURTH EVENING—MISSIONS.

1. The why and how of interesting children in missions.

2. Missionary material to use.
3. The two current Junior Mission Study Books carefully explained and studied (suggested that a large portion of time be given to the teaching of these two books).
4. Missionary hymns.
5. The Junior League missionary meetings.
6. The Bible and Missions—missionary lessons in the Bible.
7. Missionary hand-work.
8. Missionary stories.
9. Plans for giving—definite forms of missionary service.
10. Plans for missionary socials for Juniors.
11. Claiming the Juniors for missionary service.

Intermediate hints may be added if so desired, or a special series of conferences along similar lines for the Intermediate leaders can be arranged.

One leader looks after the one subject each night, presenting it in the different phases given.

The above suggestions are a result of a series of such conferences held in the Philadelphia district, and which proved of great value to all who attended.

Junior leaders are urged to arrange such conferences, and the office is ready with help, suggestions and material to all who desire the same.

Hints for the Topics

Sept. 3—"Homes with Straw Roofs." Get the textbook, "Stay-at-Home Journeys" for the stories to be used in this series of meetings. Use the material in the Junior packet.

Sept. 10—"All About the Luther League." Plan a rally for this meeting. Arrange a program to be given by a number of the surrounding Junior Leagues. Have a model meeting, have exercises by the various groups, have a Story Hour, with good stories told, have greetings (not speeches) from any of the district officers available, have special music, decorate with the Luther League colors, and sing the Rally Hymn. Have, be sure to have, a social hour afterward, with games and simple refreshments. The Juniors will long remember the day. The Topic as given may be presented in the model meeting. See the September REVIEW for programs of some successful rallies that have been held. Be sure to have this rally presided over by one of the Juniors.

Sept. 17—"Here I Stand." Make this a Luther meeting. Tell the story, have it acted by the Juniors as suggested in the Topic. The superintendent should give a short talk on Luther's work, and what he stood for, and what we owe to him. Sing "A Mighty Fortress." At this meeting plan to present all the topics on Luther so far given in dramatic form at a public entertainment at the date most convenient to Reformation Sunday. (The Topic at that time is another Luther lesson.) Review "Martin of Mansfeld," the book on which these topics are based.

Sept. 24—"The Fruits of the Harvest." Make this a Harvest Home Festival. Decorate with shocks of corn, if procurable. Have the Juniors give a number of recitations and exercises on the Harvest. (Suitable recitations on the fruits of the field can be found in books of recitations, or Rally Day programs, procurable from the Publication House, or suggestions will be given upon application to this office.) Crepe paper costumes can be made for the children representing different fruits and vegetables. Invite the whole congregation. Have the children bring gifts of fruits, etc., to be sent to the orphan home or hospital. Have as the Bible lesson the story of the old Jewish feast of the harvest, and have the topic given by a number of the Juniors, led by the Junior president.

For the Little Ones

(the children under eight years)

Sept. 3. Missionary—"The World Children at Play." Get stories from "The Child in the Midst"—Chapter 3. At the close of the stories play games from "Children at Play in Many Lands."

Sept 10. Bible Story Hour.—"The Lost Sheep" Tell story; "The Lost Sheep" from "Tell Me a True Story," Page 184. Teach memory verse—Luke 15:3-7. Review 23rd Psalm, and use again the picture "The Good Shepherd."

Sept. 17. Memory Work Lesson.—"The Ten Commandments." Teach the first three. Get Commandment Cards for hand-work. (These are cards with the numerals and commandments printed on them, to be cut out by the children, and taken home. From one set you can make enough patterns to give to each little one.)

Sept. 24. Harvest Meeting. Joint meeting with the older Juniors. Arrange a program of recitations, exercises, etc., for the little ones. Have them recite some of the verses they have learned, and let them share in bringing gifts for the orphan homes or hospital.

SEPTEMBER 3, 1922.

HOMES WITH STRAW ROOFS

(Missionary)

The Missionary Topics for Junior Leagues are supplied by the Literature Committee of the Women's Missionary Society of the United Lutheran Church. To use with them the leader should have the textbook "Stay-At-Home-Journeys" (price, paper 40 cents, cloth 60 cents) and the Program Packet, with supplemental leaflets. (30 cents.)

HYMN.

BIBLE PERIOD: A Girl Who Helped to Open a Prison Gate. (*See leaflet.*)

RECITATION: The Rope Holders. (*See leaflet.*)

PRAYER.

CONVERSATION PERIOD: Ask what makes a home. Talk about the things we love best in our homes. Then talk about Porto Rico and the things that make it hard to have homes there. Tell what the United States is doing to make happier homes in Porto Rico and in the Virgin Islands.

RELAXATION PERIOD: Draw and cut out of cardboard or wrapping paper two large ships. Fasten to wall or blackboard. Divide members into two sides, one to represent Porto Rico and the other the United States. Place in a basket cut-outs or pictures of bananas, pineapples and other fruits and products Porto Rico sends to the United States. Also pictures of Bibles, school houses, hospitals, nurses, teachers, etc., the United States sends to Porto Rico. Choose in turn a child from each side to go to the basket and select a picture and pin it to his ship. If he pins in a gift that does not belong to the ship he must go over to the other side. If pictures can not be obtained print names of products or gifts on cards.

STORY PERIOD: Tell the story of Felipe of the Golden Bananas. (*Page 15, Stay-at-Home Journeys.*) *This may be assigned to four children to tell in instalments.*

1st—Felipe's Home with a Straw Roof.
2nd—Felipe Goes to Town.
3rd—The Storm.
4th—When the Missionary Came.

The story of "Felita's Present" (*see leaflet*) may also be told, if there is time.

DISCUSSION of our work in Porto Rico and the Virgin Islands. Show pictures of homes for sick and neglected children, supported by the Light Brigade.

PRAYER.

WORK PERIOD: Paste pictures in notebooks and write three facts about Porto Rico. Print a Bible verse that mentions the isles of the sea. Read statements in Lutheran Woman's Work about articles needed for our homes in the Virgin Islands and supply some of them.

SEPTEMBER 10, 1922.

JUNIOR RALLY DAY

By Chas. W. Fuhr.

All rise and sing the Junior Luther League Rally Hymn.

Scripture Lesson.—Joshua 1: 1-9.
Memory Text.—Joshua 1: 9.

This is Rally Day for Juniors. And it is a splendid time for a Rally Day. Why? Because it is a time when so many new things are before us. Vacation days are over and school is begun and we have new teachers, new studies, new things to do. Then many of our Leagues which have been closed during the summer are making a new beginning and working on new plans. So you see it is a splendid thing to rally our boys and girls at this season of the year and to plan new and greater things for the future. And of one thing I am sure, we all want this year to be the best our League has ever had. And if we go about it in the right way, this is possible. And I believe our Scripture lesson will give us some ideas as to what is the right way. Let us first study the story.

The people of Israel were slaves in Egypt. They had to work very, very hard under cruel masters. And what was even worse, the king or Pharaoh of Egypt ordered all the little boy babies to be put to death. But God heard their cry of distress and in a most wonderful way, led them all out of Egypt toward a land where they could have happy homes and worship Him. But strange as it may seem, after the people had escaped from Egypt, they turned away from following God and began to wor-

ship heathen idols. So God had to punish them by keeping them in a desert for forty years.

In our Scripture Lesson, we find the people again ready to enter the land where God wanted to take them forty years before. But before they enter, He tells their leader Joshua (who was a great man and one that served God with all his heart), certain things which they must do to have God's blessing. Here are some of them:

First.—They are to cross the river Jordan and take possession of the land there. There they are to live, and their children after them.

Second.—They are to obey God's Word. They were to read it, study it and obey its commandments. A rich blessing was promised if they do this.

Third.—They were to be brave and strong. They would meet those who would fight them and try to kill them. But they were not to fear, because God gave them

A Wonderful Promise.—For He said, "Be not afraid, . . . for the Lord thy God is with thee withersoever thou goest." (Memory text.)

Now let us see how this may help us with our plans for our League. We will take each one separately.

First.—Jesus has commanded us to "Go" and possess not only our own land but the whole world for Him. We do this by taking or sending the Gospel to those who do not have it, no matter where they may live. Now what can our Junior League do this year to possess the land for Christ? (If possible, come prepared with a plan for some definite missionary work for the League to do.)

Second.—The reading and studying of God's Law and the keeping of God's commandments were necessary if Israel would have God's blessing and protection. That is just as true today as it was in those many hundreds of years ago. We need to know more of God's Word. Should we not include in our work this year the daily reading of our Bibles and regular attendance at the Church services? (If possible, plan some method to encourage and perhaps keep a record of these daily Bible readings and the Church attendance of the members.)

Third.—We, too, must be strong. Let us not get discouraged or be afraid when we are asked to do some work for our League, but let us take hold of the task given to us and do our best. Some things may not go just as we would like, but let us be like Joshua "strong and of a good courage" remembering the promise of Jesus "Lo, I am with you always, even unto the end of the world."

THREE things suggest themselves in the study of our topic today which might help us in planning for our year's work. They are

SEEK to be more like Jesus.

STAND for that which is true and good and clean.

SERVE others as we may have opportunity.

And we might suggest the motto for the year SAVED to SERVE.

To Superintendents.—Many of our Junior Leagues close their meetings during the summer months and hence a special program is found useful in gathering the members together again. That is the purpose of this Rally Day. The above topic is given for those who have only a devotional meeting, but if possible, it is suggested that a week-day Rally be held when the plan as outlined under "Hints for the Topics" in this issue of the REVIEW might be followed. We would also direct your attention to the splendid article in the March, 1922 REVIEW by Mrs. M. Haller Frey entitled "Twelve Suggestions for a Spring Rally." They will be found just as useful in September.

In less than two weeks, the Convention of the Luther League of America wil be held in York, Pa. And there will be a Junior Session (of the Juniors, by the Juniors and for the Juniors) at this Convention. In other words, there will be something there for our boys and girls. Will your League send a Junior to this Convention? And might not this particular Junior have a special part on the program of this Rally? Another good plan would be to prepare your exhibit of the work of your League for this Rally, then send it to York for the Junior display there. Be sure to put the name of your League and its location on it. See elsewhere about the Juniors at the National Convention.

SEPTEMBER 17, 1922.

"HERE I STAND!"

Esther E. Martin.

Text book—Martin of Mansfeld—Margaret R. Seebach. Chapters 11 and 12.

Scripture Lesson—Psalm 18.

Time—April, 1521, about four months after Luther burned the Papal Bull. He has been summoned to the Diet of Worms, or council of the empire with the object of having him recant all he has done and retract all he has writen.

Scene 1.

The evening before the council meets. Two of Luther's friends, George Spalatin the Elector's secretary, and Dr. Justus Jonas of Wittenberg, are talking with Luther in his room.

Spalatin: "Thank God that you have arrived in safety!"

Luther: "Our journey has been safe and prosperous, dear George."

Dr. Jonas: "He speaks very mildly of his triumphal procession. At every city and hamlet he was met by marching and singing people, cheering him on his way.

"When we came near Erfurt the whole town poured out to welcome him. Professors, students, citizens, all came flocking out. Dr. Eoban Hess, one of his old college mates, had prepared a poem in his honor; another delivered an oration.

"We stayed there over Sunday; and another good friend of Dr. Martin's, Prior John Lange, asked him to preach for him. The church was so crowded that one of the galleries cracked, and the people thought it was going to break down. But Dr. Martin cried out to them to have no fear, and quieted them; then he went on and finished his sermon.

"Everywhere the people begged him not to come to Worms.

"'Your life is not safe, dear Martin. Do not go on,' was the cry on every hand. But he answered,

"'Though there were as many devils in Worms as there are tiles on the houseroofs, I would still go on!'"

Spalatin: "Yes, I myself was afraid and sent him a message to turn back; but his faith and courage make me ashamed to fear. The Elector is here, and will stand by his professor and his university to the utmost of his power."

Luther: "I have a stronger Friend than the great Elector, dear George."

Scene 2.

Interior of council room. The young emperor, Charles the Fifth, is seated on the throne chair. All about him are gathered the princes of his realm—archbishops, cardinals, electors, margraves, dukes, and landgraves: also the ambassadors of the principal rulers of Europe. The Elector Frederick seems to be the only friendly face among them. Alexander, the pope's ambassador, seems to be more prominent than any of the others. Beside the throne stands a table with books upon it.

A herald precedes Martin Luther as he enters the hall.

As Luther enters the door, a gray bearded old general, George of Frundsberg steps to his side, placing his hand on Luther's shoulder.

George of Frundsberg: Little monk, little monk! you are about to go into a more terrible battle than I and my knights have ever fought; but if your cause is just, and God is with you, go forward boldly, and have no fear!"

Shouts from the street: "Luther, our Luther!"

Luther walks up to the emperor.

Chancellor: "Martin Luther, his Imperial Majesty has summoned you here, that you may recant and recall the words you have written in these books, published by you and spread abroad.

"First, do you confess that these books, having your name on the title-page, were written by you?

"Second, will you recall and retract what you have said in them or will you reaffirm what is written therein?"

A voice from the audience: "Let the titles of the books be read!"

Some of Luther's books are named.

Luther: "I cannot deny that I have written all the books named; and I have also written others not mentioned here.

"As to the other question, it is too grave to be answered in a word; for, not having considered what I am to reply, I might not answer wisely, and might utter either more or less than the exact truth.

"Therefore, I beg that your Imperial Majesty will give me time to consider, that I may answer the question without denying my Lord or losing my own soul."

Chancellor, after several minutes talk with the emperor: "Your wish is granted. You will appear before the council tomorrow at the same hour."

Scene 3.

Same as scene 2. Time—the next day.

The council room is greatly crowded.

Chancellor: "Martin Luther, will you recall and

retract what you have said in these books, or will you reaffirm what is written therein."

Luther: "Most serene Lord and Emperor, my books are of three kinds. Some are works on pious subjects, to which no objection can be made by anyone. Some are attacks on the power of the pope and the many evils in the Church; these I cannot retract, without denying the doctrine of Christ. The third kind are those in which I have answered those who have written against me; in these I may have been too severe, and have made some mistakes in the way of speaking too violently.

"But, if anyone can show me anything in any of my writings which is false and contrary to the Word of God, I am ready to throw my books into the fire with my own hands!"

Chancelor: "Speak to the point, Luther! Will you, or will yon not recant?"

Luther: "Unless I am convinced, by the Holy Scriptures—not by the word of popes and councils, for they may be in error—but by the Word of God Himself, by which alone my conscience is bound, I neither can nor will recant anything!"

Much confusion of voices is heard.

Luther: "Here I stand. I cannot do otherwise. God help me! Amen!"

The Emperor arises, dismissing the Diet.

Suggestions. Have Juniors memorize first four lines of fourth verse of "A Mighty Fortress is Our God."

—♣—

SEPTEMBER 24, 1922.

THE FRUITS OF THE HARVEST AND THEIR MEANING

(Harvest Home Meeting)

(See Hints for Leaders for suggestions for decorations, additional features for the program, and hints for conducting this meeting).

OPENING HYMN—"All Things Bright and Beautiful."

PRAYER.

PSALM 65—recital in concert.

SCRIPTURE READINGS—by several Juniors—Lev. 23:10-15, Lev. 23:33-43.

Hymn.

The Topic.

(To be presented by the Juniors—one as leader, several others reading or giving in their own words the following paragraphs as called for):

The Jewish nation had three great feast days, two of which we want to think of to-day. The Feast of Pentecost, or festival of weeks, of wheat-harvest, or the first fruits, as it was commonly called, is the first. It lasted but one day, and immediately followed the solemn Feast of the Passover. This Feast of Pentecost was the Jewish Harvest Home, and the great feature of the celebration was the bringing of two loaves made from the first fruits of the wheat harvest. Two lambs were also brought as a peace offering, and burnt offerings of a bullock, two rams and seven lambs, a meat and drink offering, and a kid for a sin offering were all brought to the Tabernacle. This was a free will offering.

The second feast was the Feast of the Tabernacles (the feast of ingathering). This lasted for seven days. The time of this festival fell in the autumn, when the whole of the chief fruits of the ground, the corn, the wine and the oil, were gathered in. During these seven days the Israelites were commanded to dwell in booths or huts formed of the boughs of trees, the olive, palm, pine, myrrh, and other trees of thick foliage. You may be sure the dark eyed little Jewish children had a happy time during this festival. Special burnt offerings were made at this time. This feast was at the same time a thanksgiving for the harvest, and a commemoration of the time when the children of Israel dwelt in tents during their passage through the Wilderness.

We learn two great lessons from these two festivals. The one is the lesson of *thankfulness* How grateful we should be to God for all the good things He has showered upon us. And the other lesson is that of *giving*. Just as did the Israelites of old, so should we bring our gifts, and give them to Him, and to His needy ones.

God has richly blessed our land. No country in the world has a greater abundance of good things within her borders. Her "amber fields of grain" give us bread, our "staff of life." The fruits, and vegetables and berries which have been growing everywhere all summer, and we see in such abundance everywhere now, grow nowhere so abundant as they do in America. "The cattle on a thousand hills" are provided for us in God's goodness so that we may have food, and clothing, and many of the comforts and pleasures that we have in our homes. Everything needed by man is found here in our broad land. Get your geography, look at the list of products of the United States. Then let us thank God for His many blessings, and like the Israelites keep a Harvest Home Festival.

God does not want us to keep *all* His blessings for ourselves. There is enough to go around for all. If we have a Thankful Heart, we will also have a *giving heart*. God wants us to bring the good things we have and give them as a gift to Him, by sharing them with others. There are many ways in which Junior Leaguers can share with others and make others happy.

The fruits of the Harvest teach us another lesson. These fruits did not just happen. They are all a part of *God's plan*. Way back in the beginning of the Bible we read how God planned everything, the world and all in it, the animals, plants, fruits and food, so that man would have everything he needed. And on through all the years this has gone on. Springtime has come, rain and sun follow one another, first there is the bud, then the flower, then the seed, or fruit; it happens year after year. Seed-time and harvest always follow the planting.

And God has a plan for our lives. Just as He planned the seasons, the fruits, the birds, and flowers, just as He loves them and cares for them, so He plans for and cares for His children. The plants of the earth and the grains and the fruits all have their work, it is to grow and ripen so that they may strengthen and nourish us and preserve our life. So have we work to do; it is to grow strong and faithful in the Lord's vineyard, we are to be His workers, and become His servants. God has a plan for each one of us; maybe He wants some of us to be His preachers, some of us He may need for teachers, some to go for Him into far off lands to carry the Gospel, and some to work for Him here at home. Are we ready to do His work? The Junior League and your teacher there will help you.

And that reminds us of another harvest which our Bible tells us about. It is the world. There is a verse which says "the field is the world." And another verse tells us "the harvest is plenteous, but the laborers are few," which means that there is a big world waiting to hear about Jesus, the Saviour, but few, oh, so few, to spread that message. Will we be among those to carry it?

EXERCISE—

OFFERING—fruits and gifts for the orphan home or hospital.

RECITATION—

TALK BY SUPERINTENDENT (enlarging on the last two paragraphs of the topic). Closing Hymn and benediction.

—♣—

AUGUSTUS LUTHERAN CHURCH

(*Continued from page* 10)

Who the shepherd yonder sleeping?
Who the saint long since at rest?
Who the prophet, dead, yet speaking?
Who of Lutheran sons the best?
Tell the aged at their worship;
Tell the young to hear and mark;
Tell it to your sons and daughters:
Muehlenberg, the Patriarch.

Many graves dot here the landscape.
Each one holds its breathless clay.
But another claims attention.
In it mourners laid away
One who fought for country's freedom:
Peter Muehlenberg, the son:
Preacher, patriot, gallant soldier,
Warrior's laurels he had won.

Old Augustus Church, so silent,
And thou graveyard at its side,
Tell the generations coming,
Tell it far and tell it wide:
Lutheran faith and Lutheran labors
Shall not perish in this land,
For the Lord of Hosts is with us,
We are guided by His Hand.

GETTYSBURG COLLEGE

Oldest Lutheran College in America

Standard courses offered in the Liberal Arts and Sciences, including Pre-Medical and Teachers' Training.

Only Lutheran institution giving college courses in Engineering or offering Military Training (R.O.T.C.). The War Department pays $612 in cash, clothing, etc., to students electing the complete R.O.T.C. course.

Summer School will open for a term of six weeks commencing third Tuesday in June.

New Weidensall Y.M.C.A. Building with swimming pool. College opens the third Wednesday in September.

For Catalog Bulletin and beautiful Book of College and Battlefield Views, free, address the President,

W. A. Granville, Ph.D., LL.D. **Gettysburg, Pa.**

Muhlenberg College

ALLENTOWN, PA.

Opens on the second Thursday in September in new and modern buildings.

It offers a Classical and a Scientific Course. The charges are moderate and the accommodations superior.

The Academic Department is now located on the beautiful campus of the College, in a new fire-proof building of elegant appearance and construction. Prof. Irwin M. Shalter, Headmaster.

Send for free catalogue.

Rev. John A. W. Haas, D. D., President

THE PRIZE WINNER, UPHELD BY QUALITY

STIEFF PIANOS

Quality is built in every section of this remarkable piano. Also pianos of other makes to suit the most economical. Convenient terms. Write for illustrated catalogue and book of suggestion.

CHARLES M. STIEFF,

215 N. HOWARD STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.

Those spending Sunday in Philadelphia are cordially invited to attend the

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION

Chestnut and 21st Sts.

Rev. J. H. Harms, D. D.
Pastor

Chief Service - 11 A.M.
Vespers - - - 8 P.M.
Bible School - 10 A.M.

Within walking distance of all hotels.

A TIME SAVER

"Do it now"

Here is a time saving coupon. Clip it, friend, and use it.

THE LUTHER LEAGUE REVIEW
427 Drexel Building
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir.—Enclosed please find 75 cents, for which send me THE LUTHER LEAGUE REVIEW for one year.

Name.....

Street.....

Town.....

State.....

Is subscription new or renewal?

EST. 1877

R. Geissler, Inc.

Church Furnishings, *in all materials.*

ALTARS, PULPITS, LECTERNS, FONTS, FABRICS, EMBROIDERIES.
MEMORIAL TABLETS, STAINED GLASS WINDOWS.

56 WEST 8TH ST. NEW YORK.

Does Every Member of Your League Show His Colors? If not, why not?

We offer a variety of styles and prices:

CLASP PIN, STICK PIN, OR BUTTON, with Luther's Coat-of-Arms, two sizes, large or midget, in enamel on a background of

Gilt.....$ .45
Rolled Plate ..... .75
Solid Gold..... 1.25

COAT CHAINS, with emblem on
Rolled Gold Plate.....$1.00
10-karat Rolled Plate..... 2.50

WATCH FOBS, with Coat-of-Arms on Maltese Cross of
Rolled Gold Plate.....$1.00
10-karat Rolled Plate..... 2.50

SIGNET RING, Solid Gold, with emblem in colors.....$6.00

Maltese Cross

WATCH CHARMS, 10-karat Rolled Gold, with emblem in colors.....$ 5.00
Solid Gold..... 10 00

THE UNITED LUTHERAN PUBLICATION HOUSE

S. E. COR. 9TH AND SANSOM STREETS PHILADELPHIA

159 N. State St., Chicago
Columbia, S. C.
219 Sixth St., Pittsburgh
437 Fifth Ave., New York